TO LET,
Nos. 102, 103 & 104 MIDDLE ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN,
FROM 1st MAY, 1921.

3 NEWLY-CONSTRUCTED SHOPS AND BASEMENTS, separate or communicating, with 21 large rooms over, approached by separate stairs, and 4 caretakers' rooms. Well lighted by electricity, with central heating, and gas laid on. Situate within 3 minutes of Sackville street. The entire block forms one large proposition, suitable for many purposes.

FOR SALE,
DETACHED MODERN RESIDENCE, with electric light and heating throughout and gas services, containing 2 reception rooms, lounge, entrance hall, 6 bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, 2 bathrooms and w.c.'s, kitchen, sculleries, and basement laundry, steel casement windows.

The house is in perfect order. Price moderate; 999 years lease; ground rent £8 6/8. Drainage certificate. Site for garage. Open situation, overlooking Ballsbridge and Merrion road. Possession in May.

Apply to
WM. MONTGOMERY & SON
GAINSBORO' HOUSE,
24 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN.

FOR SALE,
OSBORNE DRIVE,
BANGOR, CO. DOWN.
DETACHED VILLA, comprising two reception rooms, three bedrooms, bath (h. and c.), garden. Immediate Possession.
For particulars and Cards to View apply to
ALEX. CRAWFORD and SON,
37a May street, Belfast;
'Phone—Belfast 677.
Or
Messrs. RT. NEILL and SON, LTD., Bangor, Co. Down.
'Phone—Bangor No. 3.

£5,250—CO. WICKLOW, 22 miles from city, main road—Gentleman's choice Farm, 125 Acres; held under Ashbourne Act. Brilliant acquisition to Investor.—ARTHUR JONES and SON, Auctioneers, Greystones. 1.

SALES BY PRIVATE TREATY.

KING'S COUNTY.
SALE by Private Treaty of First-class Residential Feeding Farm, containing 343a. 3r. 9p., Statute measure. Tenancy from year to year. Yearly rent, £305 16/2. Situate near Edenderry (Station M.G.W. Rly.). Particulars from
T. F. O'TOOLE & SONS,
Auctioneers, EDENDERRY.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY CONTINUED

GREYSTONES—House to Let, furnished, 5 bedrooms, maid's, 1 large sittingroom, bath; ... or June and July, August, September.—"Z 348, House," this office. C

GREYSTONES—Furnished House, April, May; near sea, convenient to station; electric light. Apply Fintin Mare.

GREENCASTLE, Londonderry—Port-a-Villa House to Let by year or longer, or for summer; 5 bedrooms, 2 reception, garden; close sea and golf links. Write Miss McClellan.

HOWTH—To Let, Furnished, August, nice semi detached House, overlooking Balscadden Bay, £40. B 1730, this office.

IF you want a House, Furnished or Unfurnished, in Belfast, write W. and E. J. Garrett, 6 Bedford st., Belfast. F

KILLINEY—To Let from 1st May, for summer months or longer, Eyrefield, well furnished house, 2 reception, 3 bedrooms. Apply A. W. Brewin, Carlisle Cottage, Keswick, Cumberland. 12 23

KINGSTOWN—Furnished House to Let, four months, from June 1st; three bedrooms, maid's, two sittingrooms, hot bath.—32 Corrig avenue.

MALAHIDE—To Let, Furnished, large House.—Miss Browne, 7 Castle terrace, Malahide.

MALAHIDE—Unfurnished House to Let, with nine acres, 6 rooms, bath, etc.; offices.—291, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock.

SUTTON or Malahide—Wanted for June and July, furnished house; three or four bedrooms.—B 0 218, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. D

TO Let Furnished, four roomed Cottage, near Malahide.—B 1865, this office. C

TO Let at once for three months, small, nicely Furnished House, at Dalkey; suit two ladies; no children.—Mrs. Highfield Manor, Rathfarnham. D

WANTED, a small House and garden, or Cottage, to Rent, or small Shop; town of Tipperary or district preferred.—B 1709, this office.

WANTED, small House, with garden, on Howth Hill.—"Z 356, House," this office. E

WANTED to Rent or Purchase, comfortable Cottage, with garden, Counties Dublin, Wicklow, Kildare; convenient to R.C. church.—"Z 365, Cottage," this office.

APARTMENTS TO LET AND WANTED.

BRAY—Furnished Bedroom, use of Sittingroom; terms moderate.—525, c/o Wilde, Bray. C

BRAY—Well Furnished Flat to Let, large double bedroom, front sittingroom, and single bedroom (more bedrooms if required); close to sea and rail, hot bath, electric light, good cooking and attendance; permanent or otherwise; terms moderate.—470, c/o Wilde, Bray. D

BLACKROCK (Merrion avenue)—Flat to Let, unfurnished, near tram.—290, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock.

BRAY Sea Front—Wanted by two business men, double bedded Room and Sittingroom; no meals; state terms.—B 1665, this office.

BRAY—Select Furnished Apartments; moderate for Easter, also month of April.—"Z 398, Apartments," this office. D

CROSTHWAITE Park—Half House to Let, furnished; 2 sittingrooms, 3 bedrooms, maid's room, kitchen, bath; rent moderate.—C. P., Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

FLATS, self contained, Belgrave square, Monkstown, unfurnished and Furnished.—B 1775, this office. C

GENTLEMAN requires Bed and Sittingroom, permanent, cooking and attendance, Dalkey, Sandycove; state terms, particulars fully.—B 1772, this office. C

GENTLEMAN wants small, comfortable Bedroom, Furnished or Unfurnished, with or without attendance, in select locality; Booterstown to Dalkey.—850, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

HOWTH or Sutton—Business Lady requires small Bedroom, use of Sittingroom; state lowest terms.—B 1691, this office. D

KINGSTOWN—Furnished Apartments to Let at 2 Ard-na-Greina, Tivoli road, Kingstown.

PAYING Guests—Very comfortably Furnished Rooms in best part Kingstown; good cooking and attendance. Address Guest, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

TWO young Ladies want immediately good Bedroom, in nice boardinghouse, and three meals daily; near Lucan and tram; state lowest terms.—"Z 373, Apartments," this office. D

TO Let, Furnished Flat, containing sittingroom, one or two bedrooms, with kitchenette; or attendance.—4 Mulgrave terrace, Kingstown.

TWO Flats to Let, 3 and 6 apartments, select locality in Dun Laoghaire.—Christie's, 150-151 Capel st., Dublin. 'Phone 4083.

TWO Double Bedrooms, together or separate; use Diningroom; attendance; ladies dining out preferred; Sutton, city tram line.—B 1740, this office.

YOUNG Lady wants Combined Room, near Blackrock.—289, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock.

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, WALES.

COLWYN Bay, Rhos-on-Sea—"Inishmore," magnificent sea, pier; golf; ex. cuisine.

RHOSNEIGR, Anglesey—Glanneir Hydro Re-opening at Easter. Particulars Mrs. Barff.

FOR HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES SEE PAGE 7.

DENTISTRY.

DENTIST MacDonnell attends daily, 10 to 7; Saturdays, 10 to 1.—67 Grafton st. (over Woolworth's Stores).

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT Sharpley's, Baby Linen Specialists—Ladies invited, write Catalogue Baby Linen, Accouchement, Nursery Requisites.—Nassau st., Lower Camden st., Dublin.

COAL, superior quality, 70/- ton; Best Wigan, 68/-; Best Kitchen, 64/-; Superior Slack, 56/-.—Rothwell, 59 North King st.

DISABLED War Nurses are eligible to get Government training, treatment, and allowances. See details in the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale To-day. Price Twopence.

EASTER Fashions are described and illustrated in the Woman's Page of the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale To-day. Price Twopence.

GENTS' Old Velour and Felt Hats Cleaned and Reshaped equal to new.—Elbery, Hat Specialist, 18a Harcourt road, Dublin. 'Phone, 3651. C

GRATEFUL thanks to St. Expeditis and most neglected Priest in Purgatory for favour received.

IN loving gratitude to the Divine Heart of Jesus, Our Dear Lady, Holy St. Joseph, and Blessed Oliver Plunkett, for recovery of self and child from recent illness; publication promised.—M.L.S.

IRISH Flax Industry—An anxious situation is discussed in a Special Article by the Conductor of the Farm Page in the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale today. Price Twopence.

WATCH Repairs at Pre-War Prices—Cleaning, Mainspring, Hairspring, 3/6 each; Hands, Glasses 6d.; Keys, 4d.; all repairs guaranteed; large selection Watches, Jewellery, reasonable prices; country orders promptly attended to.—Asbe, 14 South Anne st., Dublin. 12 11

2/11—LADIES' Ribbed Knickers, elastic waist and ribbed knees; worth 6/11.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., George's st. 8 16

12/9—CHILDREN'S Pure Wool Kiltie and Knicker Suits, to fit ages 2 to 5; 12/9 each; worth double.—Holmes', George's st. 8 16

16/9, 18/9, AND 21/-—Best Wolsey Combinations, slightly soiled; usually 29/6 and 35/6.—Holmes', George's st. 8 16

50 DOZ. Pure Wool Black Cashmere Hose, perfectly seamless, 1/11, 2/11, wonderful value; also Artificial Silk Hose, all new shoe shades and black, 2/11. At Holmes', George's st.

1,000 YDS. Fine White Muslin Flouncing, beautifully Embroidered, neat designs, for Children's Frocks, 27 inches wide, 1/11 per yd., worth 3/11; fine French Voile, lovely designs, in Slot Embroidery, 1/11 per yd.—W. Holmes (Dublin), Ltd., 69, 70, 71 George's st. C

BELFAST RESIDENTS
Having any difficulty in securing their Copy of this Paper in the forenoon will oblige by communicating with our Branch Office, 108 ROYAL AVENUE, BELFAST.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday morning. Price Twopence.

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Printed and Published by the IRISH TIMES, LIMITED, at the Offices, 31 Westmoreland street, in the Parish of St. Mark and City of Dublin, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1921.

SPECIAL EXTRA

The Irish Times.

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1921. VOL. LXIII. NO.—19,957.

SPECIAL TEA
3/-, 3/6,
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ROBT. ROBERTS & CO. (IRELAND), LTD.,
19 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 8d.

ROLL OF HONOUR.

CAIRNS—March 22, 1921, at the residence of his parents, from illness contracted on active service, Albert William, dearly-beloved second son of Mr. and Mrs. Cairns, Glenada tce., Newcastle, Co. Down.

IN MEMORIAM.

GIBSON—In loving memory of Lieutenant Albert Fisher Gibson, R.F.C., killed in action 24th March, 1917, fourth son of R. D. and Amy Gibson, Dunmore, Ballsbridge. "Peace, perfect peace."

KENNY—In loving memory of Lieutenant Cecil John Kenny, Machine Gun Corps, killed in action, at Ham, 24th March, 1918, third son of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Kenny, Clyduffe House, Roscrea.

KENNY—In proud and ever-loving memory of my brother, Cecil, who fell in action 24th March, 1918. "He died that we might live." Inserted by Rita.

RUTHERFORD—In loving memory of Harry E. Rutherford, M.M.—Corporal, South Irish Horse, who died March 24th, 1918, from wounds received in action March 21st, 1918, aged 20 years, dearly-loved youngest son of Mrs. E. Rutherford, 3 York Villas, Rathgar av.

WARD—In ever-loving memory of Bernard Lascelles Ward, 9th R.D.F., missing March 24th, 1918, presumed killed. "Quis separabit."

BIRTHS.

DENYS BURTON—March 16, 1921, at a Private Nursing Home in Dublin, to Lillian, wife of Charles Peter Denys Burton, a daughter.

FITZGIBBON HALL—January 30, 1921, at Nasirabad, India, the wife of Captain F. A. Fitzgibbon Hall, 2nd Battalion 119th Infantry (the Mooltan Regiment), of a son.

HUET—March 18, 1921, at 89 Lower Baggot st., to Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Huet, Carrigduve, Greystones, a son.

KNOWLES—March 22, 1921, at St. Brendan's, Shankill, the wife of J. C. E. Knowles, a daughter.

PARRY—March 20, 1921, at Riviera tce., Rushbrooke, Co. Cork, to Violet, wife of Matthew Crosse Parry, a son.

WILSON—March 20, 1921, at St. John's Vicarage, Cork, to the Rev. R. and Mrs. Mercer Wilson, a son.

DEATHS.

BAILIE—March 23, 1921, at Annavackey, Hackballscross, Dundalk, Mary Jane, widow of late H. V. Bailie. Funeral to-morrow (Friday), at 2 o'clock, Kane Cemetery.

BYRNE—March 22, 1921, at Downings, Co. Kildare, Alice Eleanor, third dearly-beloved daughter of Mrs. and Mr. Michael J. Byrne, aged 21 years. Sadly mourned by her loving and affectionate parents, sisters, and brothers. Funeral to Downings to-day (Thursday), 3 p.m.

FOX—March 23, 1921, at her residence, 4 Fitzgerald st., Harold's Cross, dearly-loved wife of William Bethel Fox. Sadly mourned by her loving husband and daughters.

McCANN—March 14, 1921, at Putney, London, S.W., Beatrice, widow of the late Joseph McCann, of Beamond, Drogheda. R.I.P.

McGUIRE—March 22, 1921, at 4 De Vesci tce., suddenly, Maude Alice, eldest and beloved daughter of the late Isaac McGuire, Bank of Ireland, Gorey, and Mrs. McGuire, 12 Carlisle av. "Peace, perfect peace." Funeral, leaving the above address at 9.30, to-morrow (Good Friday) for Dean's Grange.

McKEAN—March 21, 1921, Hannah Georgina McKean, aged 68, second daughter of late William McKean, Esq., J.P., Millmount, Keady, Co. Armagh.

REA—March 21, 1921, at The Manse, Coleraine, Rev. G. W. D. Rea, B.A., Minister of First Presbyterian Church, Coleraine, Co. Derry, aged 46.

SMYTH—March 23, 1921, at her residence, Crosscool Harbour, Mary, the loving wife of Charles Smyth. Funeral will leave for family burial ground, Blessington, to-morrow (Friday), 25th, 2 p.m.

IN MEMORIAM.

MOYERS—In memory of our dear brother, Lambert Walter, eldest son of the late Sir George Moyers, D.L., LL.D., entered into rest March 24th, 1907.

PEACOCKE—In ever-loving memory of William Ashton Peacocke, who died 24th March, 1919. "For ever with the Lord." Inserted by his loving wife and child.

PIERCY—In loving memory of Christopher Piercy, who entered into rest 24th March, 1920. "Peace, perfect peace."

ROTHWELL—In ever-loving memory of Samuel Rothwell, Caledon, Tullow, called Home 23rd March, 1918. "For here we have no continuing city."

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this Column will be found on Page 4.

'Phone—276. NICHOLS' 'Phone—276.
FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT, Lombard street (Westland Row). Coffins, Hearses, and Every Requisite. Economy and Punctuality.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WALLER,
49 and 50 DENZILLE STREET (Merrion square).
SALOON MOTOR HEARSE. Private Mortuary.
'Phone 151. Wires—"Undertaker, Dublin."

RAMSAY, Florists to H.M. the King, 50 NASSAU ST. 'Phones 1159, 1806.
WREATHS. FLORAL DESIGNS. Telegrams, Violets, Dublin. Nurseries—Ballsbridge.

WATSON'S WREATHS.
Telegrams—"Quickness, Dublin." Tel. 2572. WATSON'S 31 NASSAU ST. Nurseries—Killiney.

MOTOR FUNERALS SUPPLIED.
MILLER & CO., BRAY.
MOTOR HEARSE. MOTOR AMBULANCE.
Telegrams—Collier Bray.
'Phone—Bray, 116 (2 lines).

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To all seeking employment four insertions are allowed for price of three.

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IRISH TIMES, LTD.,
WESTMORELAND ST., DUBLIN. 'Phone 62.
BRANCH OFFICES.
BELFAST—108 Royal avenue. 'Phone 1787.
CORK—13 Marlborough street. 'Phone 685.
LONDON—59 Fleet st., E.C.4. 'Central, 4350.

LOST AND FOUND.

A POCKET Case of Notes Lost, Tuesday, in city. Reward, 48 Fitzwilliam square.

FOUND, Watch, with medals attached, on Athlone sports field, 17th March. Apply "Z 296, Watch," this office. D

LOST, between 10th and 17th, Lady's Brown Skunk Muff. Reward, St. Brendan's, Cross avenue, Booterstown.

LOST, on Tuesday, the 22nd, Rathmines, Dartry tram or Temple road, an Oval Onyx Brooch. Reward at 26 Grove Park, Rathmines.

LOST, between Chancellor's and Capel st. Bridge, small Passport Photo of middle aged gentleman; of personal value to owner. Finder please reply to B 1937, this office.

STRAYED, on Monday evening, from Romney House, Glenageary, young Sealyham Terrier, white, black patch on face; reward given.

£10 REWARD—Broke away on 8th February from Cabra Station, two Stripper Cows, one red, one red and white, two cuts on back.—Connell, 40 Cabra road. D

SITUATIONS VACANT.

ACADEMICAL INSTITUTION, COLERAINE.
WANTED, for September next, an ASSISTANT MASTER, preferably Resident. Chief subject English; salary according to qualifications and experience; minimum £200. Apply, giving full particulars, to the Headmaster. A

ROYAL AIR FORCE.—Unskilled Men and skilled Tradesmen for many trades required, including Clerks, Hospital Orderlies, etc.; ages 18 to 38 "ex-Service men and 18 to 28 civilians. Pay commences at rates between 3/- and 5/6 per day, according to trade. Marriage allowance paid to married men of 25 years and over, with allowance for children." Call or write R.A.F. Recruiting Depots, 194 Great Brunswick st., Dublin, or 3 Grand Central Hotel, Belfast. X

A LEADING Life and General Insurance Office require the services of a smart Youth as Bookkeeper, with a view to being trained as Inspector. Apply, with full particulars, to B 1954, this office.

A PELMAN Certificate is the best passport to a good post. It means that your mind is scientifically trained and that you are equipped to command success. Confidence, quick decision, secrecy, reliability, energy, judgment, and resources are among the many qualities Pelman develops. All particulars from No. 23 Pelman Institute, 51b Dawson st., Dublin. 'Phone 2076. X

BOOT Trade—Experienced Salesman Wanted, capable taking charge; send references.—Morrissey Bros., Clonmel. D

BOOT Salesman Wanted; one out of his time might suit; Protestant. Apply, stating age, religion, with copies of references, also salary expected (indoor), Sloan, Enniskillen. F

BARMAID Wanted (indoor). Apply, with references, 12 to 1 o'clock, at Dolphin Hotel, Essex st. F

BOOT Trade—Experienced Salesman Wanted, capable taking charge; send references and state salary (indoor).—Fogarty Brothers, Templemore.

CRICKET Coach and Groundsman Wanted 1st April.—Principal, Wesley College, Dublin. F

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. LINDA ANNE HARDING, late of Nordview, Mountrath, Queen's County, Widow.
All persons having Claims against the Estate of above-named Deceased, who died on 18th inst., will please furnish particulars to the undersigned Solicitor for Executors.
Dated 23rd day of March, 1921.
J. R. CRESSWELL, Solicitor, 69 and 70 Dame street, Dublin.

BUILDING AND RECONSTRUCTION.
SPECIAL FEATURE appears on Page 8 of this Issue.

THE GOLD, SILVER, AND ALLIED TRADES EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION.
The following Business Houses will be CLOSED on SATURDAY NEXT, March 26th, viz.:—
Messrs. West and Son, Edmond Johnson, Ltd.; Messrs. Weir and Sons, Messrs. Hopkins and Hopkins, Mr. Chancellor, Mr. Morton, Mr. Stokes, Messrs. Frengley Bros.
JAMES C. WALLACE, Hon. Secretary.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.
The undernoted Firms beg to advise their clients that their Establishments will be Closed from evening of Thursday, 24th March, until morning of Tuesday, 29th inst.:—
Messrs. T. W. J. KELLY, 1 Westmoreland st.
Messrs. J. MORGAN & SON, 36 Lr. Gardiner st.

DINNER, 1 TO 2 O'CLOCK.
Our Establishments are Closed during the above hour.
HELY'S, LIMITED,
26-30 Dame street,
And Acme Works, Dublin.

GOSFORD CASTLE, MARKETHILL, CO. ARMAGH.
By instructions of the Right Hon. the EARL OF GOSFORD, K.P.
THE ENTIRE FURNITURE TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
From 4th to 13th APRIL.
On View during Easter Holidays, from To-morrow (Friday) to 2nd April.
See Last Page this issue. Illustrated Catalogues, 2/6; post free, 3/-.
BATTERSBY and CO.,
Est. 1815. Auctioneers, Dublin.

KOKOTEE. Nourishing and Sustaining.

HAMMAM TURKISH BATHS. Open from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m.

CAFE CAIRO, 59 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN. Orchestra Daily, 12.30-7.

HARTSHORN'S SPRING BLIND ROLLERS.
JOHN C. PARKES & SONS, LTD.,
COOMBE DUBLIN.

MOIRA RESTAURANT, TRINITY STREET (College Green). Two minutes from Trinity College. Excellent Catering. Moderate Charges. P. NUGENT, Proprietor.

ELVERY AND CO. LTD.
WE MAKE CART COVERS.
ELEPHANT HOUSE, DUBLIN, CORK, & LONDON.

BROOKS, THOMAS, AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN.
SWITCH-LADDERS. DOUBLE LADDERS. PATENT WIRE-CORED EXTENSION LADDERS. HOUSEHOLD STEP-LADDERS.

CATALOGUE PRINTING And Advertising Literature.
BROWNE and NOLAN, LTD., 41-42 Nassau street, Dublin.

TO SOLICITORS AND ACCOUNTANTS.
A FINE SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET (First Floor), 14 DAME STREET.
Particulars from
T. J. CALLAGHAN and CO., LTD.,
13-16 DAME STREET.

SAFETY Razor Blades Re-Sharpened, all makes, from 1/- doz., post extra.—Thompson, Cutler, Nassau street.

MONEY—The Highest Advances to be obtained in Dublin on Jewellery, Silver Plate, Furniture, and valuable Chattel Property of every description at the First-class Money Office, 88 MARLBOROUGH STREET, 85.

EASTER FASHIONS are described and illustrated in the Woman's Page of the WEEKLY IRISH TIMES. On Sale To-day. Price Twopence.

NUAGANE
A WONDERFUL Liquid Paint for the preservation and renewing of all leather articles, making old and faded surfaces look like new. It is waterproof, and unaffected by the sun, snow, or sea water, will not crack or rub off.
Full particulars from
DOCKRELL LIMITED, Dublin.

IRISH FLAX INDUSTRY—An Anxious Situation is discussed in a Special Article by the Conductor of the Farm Page in the WEEKLY IRISH TIMES. On Sale To-day. Price Twopence.

GARDEN TOOLS, SPADES, FORKS, RAKES.
THOMAS HENSHAW and CO., LTD., 3 to 12 Christ Church place. Works, Clonskea.

OLD FISHING NETTING for Poultry Runs, 6 feet wide, 2d. per yard; 12 feet wide, 4d.; post extra.—LANIGAN, 25 Eden quay, Dublin.

INCOME TAX—Claims, Super-Tax, Accounts—Bourke, late Surveyor of Taxes, 74 Grafton street, Dublin.

IF YOU'RE LONELY and seek friends, send st. env.: Secy., 16a Cambridge st., Ldn., S.W.1.

FISHING Sundries; Golf; Footballs, Bladders, Lawn Tennis, Hockey; Travelling Goods, Bags, Trunks, Suit Cases.—William A. Moore, 7 Aston's quay, Dublin.

MAKE MORE MONEY.—Safety assured for your investments if you consult the Share Market Review. Latest, reliable information respecting Stocks and Shares. Send postcard for free specimen copy to the Publishers (Dept. B), 7 Finsbury square, E.C. 2.

DISABLED WAR NURSES are eligible to Government Training, Treatment, and Allowances. See details in the WEEKLY IRISH TIMES. On Sale To-day. Price Twopence.

BEAVER BOARD
For Lining Walls and Ceilings.
Artistic. Sanitary. Durable, ECONOMICAL.
THOMAS ARCHER,
Building Material Merchant,
Telephones—1902 (Private Bch. Exch.).
Telegrams—"Superfine." DUBLIN.

"FIBRENT" CORRUGATED SHEETS.
FIREPROOF—HALLS, GARAGES, FACTORIES, WALLS AND ROOFS
RAPIDLY CONSTRUCTED WITH "FIBRENT" CORRUGATED ASBESTOS AT LOW COST.
C. P. GLORNEY, 5 and 6 GEORGE'S QUAY.

SOAP.
56 LBS. Finest Household and Washing Soap, in 3lb. Bars, 24/6; 1 cwt., 47/-; carriage paid. Sample, 1/-, post free.
K. A. RONALD AND CO.,
121 Bath street, GLASGOW.

SITUATIONS CONTINUED.

COSTUMES, Mantles, and Millinery—Wanted, experienced Lady to take entire charge; must be good saleswoman and stockkeeper; Protestant; provincial town; state full particulars, experience, salary (indoor).—"Z 394, Lady," this office. E

CLERK Wanted for Wholesale Electrical House, age about 18 to 22, to fill junior position, posting day books and invoicing; must be smart at figures; state age, experience and salary expected.—B 1885, this office.

CLEVER Saleswoman Wanted, Charge, for Millinery and Mantles, Northern town; liberal treatment; outdoor (Protestant).—"Z 455, Saleswoman," this office.

DEMOBILISED Soldiers and Beginners—Your living guaranteed; start your own Drapery Business; little capital required. Write for catalogue and advice, H. Levaine, Dept. O, 43 Houndsditch, London, E.1. X

DRAPERY—Wanted, a young Man, Junior Assistant for Men's Outfitting, Readymades, and Boots, country town. Apply, with copies references and salary expected (indoor), "Z 346, Assistant," this office. D

DISABLED War Nurses are eligible to get Government training, treatment, and allowances. See details in the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale To-day. Price Twopence.

EXPERIENCED Lady Clerk required; quick, accurate worker; send copies testimonials, state salary.—B 1857, this office. D

EASTER Fashions are described and illustrated in the Woman's Page of the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale To-day. Price Twopence.

FITTER required by manufacturing firm; hydraulic pumps, lathe, and general fitting; references necessary.—"Z 458, Fitter," this office. F

HOTELS—Excellent Cook, Waitress, Housemaid, Kitchenman Wanted.—Lillet, 63 South William st.

IRISH Flax Industry—An anxious situation is discussed in a Special Article by the Conductor of the Farm Page in the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale today. Price Twopence.

LADY Bookkeeper and competent Shorthand Typist, high class office experience essential; state terms.—B 1931, this office.

MOTHER'S Help Wanted, Protestant, fond of children; plain sewing.—Craigies, Temple Gardens, Rathmines.

MATRON Wanted immediately, Protestant Girls' School; state experience and enclose copies testimonials.—"Z 392, Matron," this office. D

OUTFITTING and Bespoke Tailoring—Wanted immediately, capable young Man to take charge; one with experience of travelling preferred; salary and commission; outdoor. Apply "Z 415, Man," this office. F

CAR OWNERS can obtain all their requirements At JOHN HUTTON and SONS, LTD., 2 Dawson street, Dublin.

THE public are buying Wolseley Cars at the rate of one every 15 minutes. They realise the exceptional value offered.—BOOTH BROS., Upper Stephen street, Dublin.

HORSTMANN Light Cars. Immediate delivery. DUBLIN MOTOR CO., LTD., Stephen's Green, Dublin.

FORD COMMERCIAL CHASSIS are all subject to a Refund of Import Duty, app. £22 to £30. Light Chassis, £180; Standard Vans, £225; Ton Truck Chassis, £210. All plus carriage. Immediate delivery from Authorised Dealers for Dublin and County.—Autocars Ireland, Ltd., Chatham st.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.
CRAWFORD'S,
29 and 30 DAWSON STREET,
CLOSED from the Evening 24th (Thursday) till Morning of 29th (Tuesday).

WHEN you want a New FORD, a Repaired FORD, or Advice about a FORD, the Original Ford Agents—with absolute knowledge and long experience—are the Firm to consult about it. R. W. ARCHER & CO., 65 Lower Mount street, Dublin. 'Phone 3976.

MORRIS-OXFORD, the Light Car de Luxe. Sole Agents—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., Hatch st., Dublin.

MOTORISTS—Inspect our Exhibition of Cars and Lorries at Gt. Brunswick st., Dublin. THOMPSON'S MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

LEYLAND—The Lorry for Loads—Ashenhurst, Williams & Co., Ltd., 15 Talbot place, Dublin. THE FIRM FOR LORRIES AND TRACTORS.

A 1 MOTOR CARS for Hire. Cleanest and best Service. WAYTE BROS., Harry street. 'Phone 2010.

THE RILEY CAR, GRADY, DAWSON STREET.

FOR SALE, Fine Modern House, situate in best part of Terenure, containing 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, servant's room, bathroom (h. and c.), 2 w.c.'s, garden and flat garden roof; every convenience. Seen by appointment. Purchaser can have immediate possession.—B 1662, this office.

PROFITABLE READING. Our Small Classified Garden Advts.—if you have a Garden.

INFLUENZA, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Cold in the Head, also backwardness in children, due to enlarged tonsils, can be prevented or cured by the Antapsal system—a safe, simple, and speedy method. Used at St. Bartholomew's and many other Hospitals, and ensures instant and permanent relief. Will be sent by return post on receipt of 6/6 by the British Antapsal Co., Ltd., 38 Great Ormond street, Dept. 13, London, W.C. 1.

NEXT time, buy the "CAPITAL" Tea (Regd.). Wholesale, 76 Thomas street.

A SUIT, Overcoat, etc., Turned Successfully. Descriptive booklet and price list. Write The Invisible Repair Co., Dept. I.T., St. Martin's court, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C. 4.

INCOME Tax Recovered; Super Tax, Excess Profits, Returns, Accounts—J. T. Wallace, Expert, 10 Nassau street, Dublin. 'Phone 1585.

CARPETS AND CRETONNES.
SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.
ANDERSON, STANFORD, & RIDGEWAY, Ltd.,
HOUSE FURNISHERS,
28, 29 GRAFTON STREET.

HIGH-CLASS SHIRTS,
IN CAMBRIC, ZEPHYR, OXFORD.
LARGEST STOCK IN IRELAND.
MODERATE PRICES.
COLLARS.
NEWEST SHAPES, WHITE OR COLOURED.
H. E. TAAFFE,
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTER,
26 & 27 UPPER SACKVILLE ST.

SITUATIONS CONTINUED.

RESPECTABLE educated Boy Wanted as Apprentice to High Class Tobacco Trade; salary from start.—B 1794, this office. F

RATHMINES—Advertisements for this Paper can be handed in at our Branch Office, Castlewood avenue, up to 6.30 p.m. daily (Sundays excepted), in time for insertion in following day's Paper. X

THE Drumree Co-operative Agricultural Society, Drumree, Co. Meath, require a competent Assistant (outdoor) for a General Store Business; knowledge of co-operative work desirable; security required. Apply with copies of recent testimonials and stating salary expected, to the Secretary.

THE Carlow and Graiguecullen Co-operative Society, now opening, require a thoroughly competent Manager for General Store Business; security required. Apply before 30th April, enclosing testimonials and stating salary, to the Secretary.

WANTED, respectable young Girl as Mother's Help. Apply or write, Mrs. Patterson, Quintan Lodge, Dolphin's Barn. D

WANTED, competent and qualified Manager for Provision Stores and Bakery; personal security required; state age, experience, qualifications, and wages.—Athlone Co-operative Society, High st., Athlone.

WANTED immediately, for Hotel and Business House, Co. Galway, respectable country Girl; no politics; will to assist in shop.—"Z 374, Girl," this office.

WOOLLENS and Readymades—Wanted, an experienced Man as Charge; thoroughly trustworthy; state religion, salary (indoor), enclosing copies references.—Kirkpatrick Bros., Enniskillen.

WANTED, clever, practical Milliner. Copy of references, stating salary (indoor), to J. J. Coley, Drogheda. A

WANTED, an experienced Assistant for high class Grocery; enclose reference and salary (indoor). Apply "Z 358, Assistant," this office. F

WANTED, someone take Charge in lady's absence, country town; not much cooking; gentleman dines out.—"Z 363, Housekeeper," this office. D

WANTED, Junior young Lady for Blouses and Ladies' Underclothing and assist at books.—"Z 379, Junior," this office. F

WANTED, Housekeeper (Protestant); must be highly recommended and have experience of kitchen and household management. Apply "Z 414, Housekeeper," this office. B

WANTED by Coole Co-operative Agricultural Society, a competent Manager, with good co-operative experience. Apply immediately, stating qualifications, salary expected, and enclosing copies of references, to C. Holmes, Secretary, Gaulstown, Coole, Co. Westmeath. F

WANTED, Apprentice, Wholesale and Retail Grocery, indoor.—James Pim and Son, Mountmellick. H

WANTED immediately, Assistant, Grocery and Provisions; Protestant; country. Apply, with copies of references, stating salary expected, to "Z 465, Assistant," this office. A

WANTED, capable Saleswoman, Charge, for Millinery and Mantles, accustomed to visiting London markets; outdoor (Protestant).—R. Adams, Draper, Newry. A

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

CANVASSERS Wanted (either sex) to call on better class Householders; £4 to £6 easily earned weekly.—B 1717, this office. D

PROFITABLE Goods to Sell; best spare time agency. Catalogue free.—May (160), George st., Birmingham. T

TRAVELLERS required for reserved districts by Publishers of a New and Exhaustive Treatise on Pure and Applied Chemistry; applications will be entertained from those with proved records as salesmen of technical works or disengaged wholesale druggists' travellers.—B 1895, this office.

TRAVELLER required in Dublin (either sex) to take up the Sale of Important Article amongst Doctors, Male and Female Nurses, Maternity Homes, Midwives, etc.; one with good connection amongst above professions preferred.—B 1894, this office.

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED.

MANUFACTURER'S Agent, working Belfast and North of Ireland, has opening for Dublin or South of Ireland Agency. Address Box No. 261, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. X

WANTED, by young Man, Position of Trust; would Represent Firm in Southern Counties; reasonable security given; highest references.—B 1953, this office. F

MEDICAL.

INCORPORATED DENTAL HOSPITAL OF IRELAND.
The Board of Governors require the services of Qualified Gentlemen to fill the following appointments:—
HOUSE SURGEON, attending three days a week.
ASSISTANT HOUSE SURGEON.
Applications to be forwarded on or before Thursday, 31st March, 1921, to
M. P. MURRAY, F.R.C.S.I., Hon. Secretary, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

CHEMIST requires Junior or Improver; Midlands; state full particulars, salary, religion.—"Z 444, Junior," this office. A

CHEMIST'S Assistant, 7 years' experience, reading for B.D., exam., would take position in Dublin or Belfast.—"Z 420, Assistant," this office. D

DISABLED War Nurses are eligible to get Government training, treatment, and allowances. See details in the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale To-day. Price Twopence.

DENTAL Practice for Sale, first class connection, in good country town; excellent opportunity for smart man; low ingoing, extended payments could be arranged; state cash available and references.—"Z 431, Practice," this office. F

FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURTAINS.
MILLAR & BEATTY (Ltd.) Are now showing the Largest and Best Selected Stocks of Carpets, Curtains and Furniture in Ireland.
INSPECTION INVITED
Of New Patterns and Designs suitable for the Spring Trade.
MILLAR & BEATTY, LTD.,
13 & 14 GRAFTON STREET,
and LONDONDERRY.

SPRING SUITINGS,
FROM £9:9:0
RAINPROOF COVERT COATINGS
FROM £7:7:0
KENNY & OWENS,
TAILORS,
54 DAME STREET, DUBLIN.

GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING.
Fresh Deliveries of the Finest Irish Tweeds, Worsteds, and Serges from the leading manufacturers have now been received, and are here for your inspection.
We Guarantee the Workmanship, Style, Fit, and Good Wear of our Tailored Garments to be of the highest possible standard, and our Prices as Low as is consistent with their good quality.
SUITS TO MEASURE, FROM £6 15/-
PATTERNS FREE ON REQUEST.
J. H. WEBB & CO., LTD.,
CORNMARKET, DUBLIN.

CRETONNES & TISSUES FOR LOOSE COVERS AND CURTAINS.
EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS. MODERATELY PRICED.
Inspection Invited.
PIM BROTHERS, LTD.,
EXCHEQUER STREET.

WOOLLEN JUMPERS AND KNITTED FROCKS
Can be CLEANED. We handle scores every month, always with the most satisfactory results.
PRESCOTT'S,
GRAFTON STREET.
'Phone 2856. (6)

PACKING HAMPERS AND HAND BASKETS
For BUTCHERS and GROCERS now in Stock at RICHMOND NATIONAL INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND,
41 UPPER SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN.

PRESERVE YOUR EGGS
WITH HOYTE'S WATERGLASS.
9d. per lb. Tin; 1/4 per 2lb. Tin. Post Extra.
1lb. will preserve 10 Dozen.
HOYTE'S, CHEMISTS,
17 LOWER SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN.

AGRICULTURAL SALT.
FLOWER & McDONALD,
14 D'OLIER STREET,
DUBLIN.

EVENTS IN IRELAND are fully summarised in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES," with illustrations. On Sale To-day, price Twopence.

GEORGE F. BROOKE AND SON,
1 GARDINER ROW,
DUBLIN.
Our Office will be Closed for Easter from
THURSDAY EVENING, 24TH MARCH,
TO
TUESDAY MORNING, 29TH MARCH.

FOR INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY USE:
ROBERTSON'S TESTED GARDEN SEEDS.
ROBERTSON'S TESTED GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.
HOGG & ROBERTSON, LTD.,
ROYAL SEEDSMEN,
22 MARY STREET, DUBLIN.
Telegrams—"Robertson, Dublin." Telephone—"Dublin, 1293."

MEDICAL CONTINUED.

DENTAL Improver seeks post in Dublin or suburbs; L.D.S. preferred; good reference. Apply "Z 445, Improver," this office. B

NURSE Companion or Invalid Nurse desires post; domesticated; good references.—T. S., c/o Wilde, Bray.

PHARMACEUTICAL—Chemist Wanted, for city house; must be keen and energetic. Reply, stating terms, B 1827, this office. D

PHARMACEUTICAL—Assistant Wanted, for good class business. Reply, stating terms, B 1826, this office. D

PHARMACEUTICAL—Chemist, Northern provincial town, requires well educated Youth as Apprentice; Protestant.—"Z 437, Apprentice," this office. A

PROBATIONER Nurses Wanted. Apply Lady Superintendent, Craighouse Mental Hospital, Edinburgh.

PHARMACEUTICAL—Chemist Wanted for Northern town; elderly man preferred; state lowest salary.—B 1955, this office.

QUALIFIED Assistant open to engagement, full or part time, or Management; 10 years' experience, city and suburbs.—B 1867, this office. A

WANTED, Certificated Nurse for private hospital (country), mostly entire charge, night duty; salary £75, £5 uniform allowance. Further particulars from the Secretary, College of Nursing, 54 Fitzwilliam square. F

LEGAL.

TO SOLICITORS.
SOLICITOR'S PRACTICE FOR SALE, established 27 years. Also Three Storey Dwellinghouse and Premises, used as Solicitor's Offices, No. 54 Main street, Kinsale, held for term of 99 years at nominal rent of £2 18/6. Apply F. O'Sullivan, Solicitor, Kinsale. E

LAW Clerk (Protestant), with experience, Wanted for Solicitor's Office in Northern town. Apply, stating references and salary expected, "Z 409, Legal," this office. E

LAW Clerk, experienced in costs, conveyancing, and general practice, required for Solicitor's Office in the Midlands. Apply, with copies testimonials and stating age and salary expected, "Z 387, Legal," this office. F

SOLICITOR in Dublin Practice seeks good class Partnership.—B 1864, this office. F

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

AUCTION and Estate Agent's Assistant, ten years' experience all branches of profession, seeks similar post; excellent references.—B 1560, this office. D

COMPANION Help (Protestant) seeks post near Dublin; home more object than salary.—284, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock. D

CONFECTIONER (First Class) wishes engagement; long experience; highest reference.—B 1962, this office. B

CARETAKERS—Couple seek Position of Trust for free apartments; sound references.—B 1952, this office. F

DRESSMAKER, experienced, wants work at ladies' houses; well recommended.—37 Coldwell street, Sandycove, Kingstown.

DRAPERY—Young Man, with five years' experience of General Sales and Counting House, would like to hear of vacancy in good House; excellent references.—"Z 467, Man," this office. F

HANDYMAN—Smart Carpenter wants work; state terms.—B 1563, this office.

HOTEL Manageress Housekeeper, long experience, excellent caterer and carver; highest references.—"Z 323, Manageress," this office. C

LADY Shorthand Typist, experienced, desires position; not afraid of work; excellent references.—B 1755, this office.

LADY Housekeeper seeks position, country; experienced; R.C.; single gentleman, where maid kept; highest references.—B 1595, this office. D

LADY Shorthand Typist desires position; no experience.—B 1951, this office. D

MILLING Trade—Practical Man, life long experience, desires position Manager or Miller, thorough knowledge oatmeal and corn trade, also machinery, disengaged April 1st.—"Z 296, Manager," this office. D

MOTOR Accessories Salesman and Stockkeeper wants situation; 10 years' practical experience motor and motor trades, age 28; first class references.—"Z 449, Salesman," this office. B

MOTHER'S Help wishes post (outdoor), care children; good needlewoman.—E D 239, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

SOLDIER'S Widow, Linenkeeper, Hotel, College, School; excellent references.—"Z 388, Linenkeeper," this office.

SPLENDID opportunity—Lady Makes Fashionable Shetland Frocks from 2 guineas, any colour; shop price 4 guineas. Apply "Z 436, Dress," this office.

URGENT—Lady, left nearly penniless, seeks post, with her daughter, school age; experienced housekeeping, cooking, needlework.—"Z 371, Lady," this office. D

WAITRESS disengaged; over ten years' experience of first class hotel work; excellent references and recommendations.—B 1863, this office. A

YOUNG Lady, having two years' experience as Shorthand Typist, Bookkeeping, Cashier, etc., desires any Position of Trust; highest references.—B 1704, this office. E

YOUNG Man, married, seeks position as Carpenter, estate or private place; good knowledge of electric plant; good references. Apply "Z 421, Man," this office. D

YOUNG Lady Shorthand Typist, Bookkeeper desires position in city.—B 1937, this office. X

YOUNG Man desires Clerical or Secretarial Work; moderate salary.—B 1938, this office.

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

GENERAL Man Wanted, Protestant, strong, single, understanding horses, milking, garden; £20, indoor; Co. Kildare; recommended.—"Z 456, Man," this office. D

GENERAL Man, Protestant; milk, plain gardening, care pony and cattle; Wife laundry; no incumbrance; house allowance, fuel (wood) and milk, potato plot, 30/- weekly; wife extra. Apply Canon Peacocke, Geashill, King's Co. D

MARRIED Couple Wanted to do entire work of country house; two in family; ex-Service preferred.—"Z 432, Couple," this office. A

UNDER Keeper Wanted immediately for a beat on a Grouse Moor in Co. Antrim; must be active and understand his duties, grouse driving, dogs, etc.; married, without young children preferred; must have good references, sober, Protestant. Apply, stating wages expected, free house and turf, and vermin money.—Murray, Kilwaughter, Larne. D

WANTED, General Man, married (Protestant), for a small place; milk and do plain gardening.—"Z 369, Man," this office. D

WANTED, Indoor Man, Protestant; general's work in country house.—Mrs. Pounden, Ballywalter, Gorey.

WANTED, experienced Male Attendant; 30/- weekly; light case; country.—"Z 457, Attendant," this office. F

YOUTH—Gentleman wants respectable Boy to train as Indoor Servant; some housework; aged about 18, Protestant, smart, good manners and appearance. State height and wages expected to commence, if all found, to "Z 410, Youth," this office. E

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED.

GOOD Gardener Wanted, three days week, constant; Terenure district. Reply B 1973, this office. F

JOURNEYMAN Wanted for large Gardens, Dublin vicinity (Protestant); good terms to experienced man. B 1819, this office. D

WANTED Man to Work in Garden and make himself useful; cottage, milk, etc.—Hornidge, Calverstown, Mullinacar. D

WORKING Gardener Wanted; knowledge vines and peaches; Protestant, ex-service man preferred; 30/- a week, house, milk, fuel, potatoes.—Grogan, Slaney Park, Baltinglass. E

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

BUTLER Valet, understands hunting and shooting things, active and experienced.—"Z 334, Butler," this office. F

BUTLER, experienced; well recommended; R.C.—B 1633, this office. D

BOY desires job as Stable Boy, or under a groom; age 15 years.—"Z 89, Boy," this office.

GROOM Coachman seeks situation; married; generally useful; ex-soldier.—"Z 324, Groom," this office. E

GENERAL Farm Hand seeks employment, knowledge oddman's work; highly recommended.—"Z 429, Man," this office. E

HERD and Stock Manager, skilled, seeks situation on outfarm, where a reliable man is required; highest reference; no incumbrance. Address "Z 433, Herd," this office. F

MAN and Son, Co. Dublin, wants situation as Herd and General Farm Hand. Reply "Herd," care Hart's Stores, Finglas road, Dublin.

RABBIT Trapper seeks engagement; state terms.—"Z 310, Trapper," this office. D

WANTED, place as Stud Groom; 12 years in present situation. Full particulars from Jones, Black Hall, Sallins. E

WANTED, situation as Herd with two brothers, thoroughly experienced in all branches, diseases, etc., and registered stock if required. Apply J. Landy, Garlow Cross, Navan, Co. Meath.

YARDMAN seeks situation, single, R.C., life abstainer; recommended; state terms.—B 1640, this office. D

YOUNG Man, 24, single, wishes position as Hall Porter or other work.—B 1683, this office. E

YOUNG married Man would go as General Farm Labourer; well recommended.—M. Rourke, Godsmendy, Mulhuddert, Co. Dublin. B

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS DISENGAGED.

A WORKING Gardener, experienced all branches, inside and out; married, life abstainer; terms. Reply "Z 319, Gardener," this office. D

AS Steward or Caretaker of out farm; good reference.—B 1776, this office. D

GARDENER (Head) seeks situation, Scotchman, Protestant, married, no family; thoroughly understands vines, peaches, melons, stove and greenhouse plants, and culture of all kinds of vegetables and fruit; state terms.—A. Stewart, Glenavna, Whiteabbey, Co. Antrim. D

GARDENER wants one day weekly; I.C.; recommended.—B 1719, this office. F

GARDENER (Head Working), R.C., desires situation; thoroughly understands vines, peaches, flowers, vegetables, all outdoor culture, etc.; highly recommended.—B 1812, this office. E

GOOD Plain Gardener; well recommended; married; suburbs preferred.—Kinsora, Dollymount. A

GOOD Ploughman desires position as Working Steward or Ploughman; R.C., age 40, married, no family.—"Z 424, Ploughman," this office. B

GARDENER, Working, 50, strong, active, experienced, fruit, flowers, vegetables; Son, 26, milk, general work. Care W. Byrne, Swords.

MARRIED Couple (I.C.) want places together; Man plain gardener, generally useful; Wife plain cook; well recommended.—Mrs. O'Sullivan, Registry, Limerick.

MARRIED Couple (I.C.), R.I.C. Pensioner, Gardener, generally useful man; wife cook housekeeper, any position of trust; no incumbrance; recommended.—"Z 294, Pensioner," this office. D

STEWARD, Working, disengaged; life experience, agriculture, stock, etc.; highly recommended.—"Z 341, Steward," this office.

TODAY 2/- & 3/- bottle of
Dublin Cough Mixture
You will find the first dose gives relief when you cough.
Hayes, Conyngham & Robinson, Ltd.
"MY CHEMISTS,"
DUBLIN, KINGSTOWN, BLACKROCK, and BRANCHES.

TODD, BURNS & CO., LTD.
EXTENSIVE HOUSE FURNISHING STORES.
UNIQUE VARIETY.
BEDROOM & DRAWINGROOM SUITES AT MODERATE PRICES.
MARY STREET, DUBLIN.

LEGAL NOTICES.

FINAL NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS AND INCUMBRANCERS.
COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.
LAND PURCHASE ACTS.
Record No. E.C. 10,075.
Estate of
CHARLES O'FARRELL, County of Galway.
Take Notice that the Final Schedule of Incumbrances affecting the proceeds of the Sale of part of the Lands of Tinagarragh, containing 99a. 0r. 30p., Statute measure, situate in the Barony of Loughrea, and County of Galway, which has been sold to the Irish Land Commission under the above Acts, in fee-simple, has been lodged in the Registrar's Office of this Court, at 24 Upper Merrion street, Dublin; and any person having any claim not therein inserted, or objecting thereto, either on account of the amount or the priority of any charge therein reported as due to him or to any other person, or for any other reason—and especially with regard to the claim of the Vendor to have been absolutely entitled to the Lands sold herein, to the exclusion of the heir-at-law (if any) of Charles O'Farrell, who died in the year 1855—is required to lodge an objection thereto, stating the particulars of his demand, and duly verified, with the Registrar of this Court on or before the 19th day of April, 1921, and to appear on the following Tuesday, the 26th day of April, 1921, at 11 o'clock, before the Judicial Commissioner, at his Court, at the Four Courts, Dublin, when he will adjudicate upon the several claims appearing on the Schedule, and upon any objections lodged thereto. And Take Notice, that any demand reported by such Schedule is liable to be objected to within the time aforesaid. And further Take Notice that I have fixed Friday, the 22nd day of April, 1921, at my Chamber, No. 32 Nassau street, Dublin, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the vouching of the several claims appearing on the said Schedule, and all parties interested should attend before me on that day with the necessary proofs to vouch their respective claims, with a view to the funds being distributed on the said 26th day of April, 1921.
Dated the 23rd day of March, 1921.
J. G. FRANKS, Examiner.
HORAN and DEVINE, Solicitors for Vendor, 13 Dame street, Dublin.

FINAL NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS AND INCUMBRANCERS.
COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.
LAND PURCHASE ACTS.
Record No. E.C. 5169.
Estate of
HUGH PONSONBY WILSON and WALTER GORDON WILSON. Continued in the names of WALTER GORDON WILSON, WILLIAM PERCEVAL WILSON, and FREDERICK DUNBAR WILSON, as present Trustees of the Will and Codicil of GEORGE ORR WILSON, Deceased. County of Kildare.
Take Notice that the Final Schedule of Incumbrances affecting the proceeds of the Sale of parts of the Lands of Ballynagappagh, containing 448a. 0r. 18p., and Loughanure Commons, containing 16a. 2r. 22p., both Statute measure, and situate in the Barony of Clane; and parts of the Lands of Drehid, containing 1,487a. 1r. 41p., Statute measure, situate in the Barony of Carbury, and all in the County of Kildare, parts of which have been sold, and the residue of which it is contemplated selling, under the above Acts, in fee-simple, has been lodged in the Registrar's Office of this Court, at 24 Upper Merrion street, Dublin; and any person having any claim not therein inserted, or objecting thereto, either on account of the amount or the priority of any charge therein reported as due to him or to any other person, or for any other reason—and especially any person or persons having any claim in respect of Impropriate Tithe Rent Charges of £11 7/3 and 15/10, which were apportioned, respectively, on the Lands of Ballynagappagh and Loughanure Commons, in the Parish of Clane, Co. Kildare, on 26th October, 1833, of which the Lay Impropriator is stated to be Lord Trimleston, which are set out at Item 18 on said Final Schedule, and in respect of which Vendors do not admit any liability—is required to lodge an objection thereto, stating the particulars of his demand, and duly verified, with the Registrar of this Court, on or before the 21st day of April, 1921, and to appear on the following Thursday, the 28th day of April, 1921, at 11 o'clock, before the Judicial Commissioner, at his Court, at the Four Courts, Dublin, when he will adjudicate upon the several claims appearing on the Schedule, and upon any objections lodged thereto. And take Notice that any demand reported by such Schedule is liable to be objected to within the time aforesaid. And further take Notice that I have fixed Monday, the 25th day of April, 1921, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at my Chamber, No. 32 Nassau street, Dublin, for the vouching of the several claims appearing on the said Schedule, and all parties interested should attend before me on that day with the necessary proofs to vouch their respective claims, with a view to the funds being distributed on the said 28th day of April, 1921.
Dated the 23rd day of March, 1921.
EDWARD B. WADE, Examiner.
T. T. L. OVEREND and CO., Solicitors for Vendors, 12 Ely place, Dublin.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN IRELAND.
ADVERTISEMENT FOR CREDITORS AND INCUMBRANCERS.
Pursuant to an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, made in the Matter of the Estate of
MARGARET MARY HOLMES, Deceased.
PETER J. BRADY, Plaintiff;
MARY ELIZABETH MURPHY, Defendant.
The creditors of the said Margaret Mary Holmes, late of 2 and 3 Tara street, in the County of the City of Dublin, who died in or about the month of October, 1920, are, on or before the 11th day of April, 1921, to send by post, prepaid, to Mr. James Fagan, of 58 Rutland Square, West, in the City of Dublin, the Solicitor of the plaintiff, the Executor of the Deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses, and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, and all persons claiming to be Incumbrancers affecting the real estate of the said Margaret Mary Holmes are, by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their claims at the Chambers of the Right Hon. the Master of the Rolls, Four Courts, City of Dublin, on or before the said 11th day of April, 1921, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.
Every creditor or claimant on real estate holding any security is to produce the same before the Right Hon. the Master of the Rolls, at his Chambers, Four Courts, Dublin, on the 27th day of April, 1921, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.
Dated this 11th day of March, 1921.
EDWARD SALMON, Chief Clerk.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
JOSEPH RICHARD O'REILLY, J.P., D.L., late of Sans Souci, Booterstown, Co. Dublin, Deceased.
All persons having claims against the estate of above-named Deceased are required to furnish written particulars of such claims to the undersigned Solicitors for the Administratrix on or before 1st May, 1921, after which date the assets will be distributed having regard to the claims of which particulars shall have been furnished.
Dated this 22nd day of March 1921.
ARTHUR O'HAGAN and SON, 9 Harcourt street, Dublin.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN IRELAND.
KING'S BENCH DIVISION—IN BANKRUPTCY.
WILLIAM H. FENNELL, of Cherryfield, in the County of Carlow, Farmer, was, on the 9th day of March, 1921, adjudged Bankrupt.
Public Sittings will be held before the Court at the Bankruptcy Buildings, Four Courts, Dublin, on Friday, the 15th day of April, 1921, and on Friday, the 29th day of April, 1921, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, whereat the Bankrupt is to attend, and to make a full disclosure and discovery of his estate and effects. Creditors may prove their debts, and at the First Sitting choose a Creditors' Assignee. At the Last Sitting the Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination.
All persons having in their possession any Property of the Bankrupt should deliver it, and all Debts due to the Bankrupt should be paid, to A. G. Hollinshead, Official Assignee, Bankruptcy Buildings, Four Courts, Dublin, to whom Creditors may forward their Affidavits of Debt.
J. KENNEDY, Senior Clerk.
A. D. KENNEDY and FIGGIS, Solicitors, 63 Dawson street, Dublin.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN IRELAND.
KING'S BENCH DIVISION—IN BANKRUPTCY.
JAMES McDONALD, of Ballyhomuck, Mullinavat, in the County of Kilkenny, Farmer, was, on the 12th day of March, 1921, adjudged Bankrupt.
Public Sittings will be held before the Court at the Bankruptcy Buildings, Four Courts, Dublin, on Friday, the 15th day of April, 1921, and on Friday, the 29th day of April, 1921, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, whereat the Bankrupt is to attend, and to make a full disclosure of his estate and effects. Creditors may prove their debts, and at the First Sitting choose a Creditors' Assignee. At the Last Sitting the Bankrupt is required to finish his examination.
All persons having in their possession any property of the Bankrupt should deliver it, and all debts due to the Bankrupt should be paid, to A. G. Hollinshead, Official Assignee, Bankruptcy Buildings, Four Courts, Dublin, to whom Creditors may forward their Affidavits of Debt.
C. B. CLARKE, Deputy Registrar.
LOWE and CHAPMAN, Solicitors, 65 Lower Gardiner street, Dublin.

MALES CONTINUED.

STEWARD, married, Protestant, no incumbrance, over 20 years' practical experience at farming, all branches; highly recommended.—"Z 446, Steward," this office. F

WORKING Gardener; good grower fruit, flowers, and vegetables; North Ireland preferred; Protestant; married.—"Z 345, Gardener," this office. E

DOMESTICS WANTED.

IRISH TIMES SERVANTS' REGISTRY,
31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
This Office will be Closed from this evening until Tuesday Morning next.

VACANCIES FOR SERVANTS.
There are many Vacancies in the REGISTRY of the "IRISH TIMES" for all classes of Trained and Untrained Servants. Good wages offered. No fee charged. MATRON can recommend comfortable Homes where Servants can stay while waiting for situations. T

RANELAGH—Advertisements (Prepaid) for "Irish Times" can be handed in at Miss Quinn's Newsagency up to 7 p.m. (Sunday excepted) for insertion in following day's Paper. X

WORKING Housekeeper required, rather elderly, active (widow preferred), for small family, country; comfortable home; small dairy, fowl.—"Z 359, Housekeeper," this office. X

WANTED immediately, good Useful Maid for one lady; good packer, traveller, and dressmaker, fond of dogs. Apply, with references and full particulars, to Viscountess Ashbrook, Castle Durrow, Queen's Co. B

WANTED, a good Useful Maid, willing to do house work; must sew well; would take girl to train; must be well recommended. Reply, stating all particulars, age, and copy recommendations, "Z 426, Maid," this office. F

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

COOK General, good plain; bread, pastry, etc.; end of March; good references essential; good wages; copies.—Hon. Mrs. Millar, Killarney Wood, Bray. D

COOK General and Housemaid Wanted for modern house near Manchester; wages £50 and £45 respectively for experienced maids; three in family; liberal outings.—Mrs. DuBois, Hotel Windsor, Southport. D

THE "Coleman Quicklite" LAMPS AND LANTERNS.
A FEW OF THESE WONDERFUL LAMPS NOW IN STOCK.
300 CANDLE-POWER.
ABSOLUTELY SAFE.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.
Lambert, Brien & Co. Ltd.
64 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

HORSES.

Wires: Sewell's, Dublin. Telephone 674.
SEWELL'S, DUBLIN.
IMPORTANT AUCTION OF WELL-KNOWN HIGH-CLASS POLO PONIES, Etc.,
AT THE REPOSITORY ON
THIS DAY (THURSDAY),
MARCH 24th,
Commencing at 1.30.
THE AUCTIONEERS beg to announce that the SALE OF THE
6 POLO PONIES, which have been advertised to be Sold To-day, by Order of the Court, in Bankruptcy, in the matter of T. I. Roark, Bankrupt, is postponed until further notice.
Mr. D. A. Telford's
7 PONIES (as already advertised) will be Sold about 3 o'clock.
SEWELL, SON & SIMPSON (LTD.)
AUCTIONEERS.

MACKIE, BURNS & CO.
Auctioneers, etc.,
30 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.
'Phone 1146. Telegrams—"Burns, Prussia st."
SPECIAL SALE THIS DAY (THURSDAY), commencing at 12 o'clock, of Surplus Army Horses, Cobs, Traps, and Harness.
By Order of War Department.
16 SURPLUS HORSES.
Also
80 HORSES, suitable all work.
10 NEW and SECONDHAND TUB and TONNEAU TRAPS.
Also
30 PAIRS NEW CART WHEELS and TRAP WHEELS.
MACKIE, BURNS & CO.

HORSES FOR SALE.
25 HORSES FOR SALE, suitable to Farmers, Carriers, etc. Can be seen at Stables—EMPRESS TERRACE, PORTLAND ROW, And 103 SUMMERHILL, DUBLIN.

FAIRS.

ROSCOMMON PIG FAIR
WILL BE HELD ON
TUESDAY, 29th MARCH.
H. I. McCOURT, Town C...

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUR COURTS HOTEL,
INNS QUAY, DUBLIN.
One of the most Comfortable Hotels ... 100 Bedrooms. Electric Light. The BED AND BREAKFAST FROM ... Restaurant Attached.
'Phone 1338, 2548. HENRY G. KILBEY,
Wires—"Excel." Dublin. Managing Director.

ROSS'S VICTORIA HOTEL,
KINGSTOWN.
EASTER HOLIDAYS.
USUAL ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.
ORCHESTRA DAILY.
Telegrams: Ross's, Kingstown.
'Phone: Kingstown 195 and 196.

AVENUE HOTEL
(Proprietors: EDWARD LEE AND CO., LTD.)
KINGSTOWN,
NOW OPEN.
CENTRAL HEATING. ELECTRIC LIGHT.
OPEN TO NON-RESIDENTS.
Terms on application. 'Phone, Kingstown 77.

KINGSTOWN.
HOTEL CARLISLE.
Magnificently situated over East Pier, commanding beautiful views of Dublin Bay, Howth. Most Comfortable. Adjacent to Golf Links. Lounge, in which dances are held; also Billiard and Writing Rooms recently added. One minute from Station, Mail Steamers, and Baths. Free Garage. Apply Proprietress. 'Phone 110 Kingstown.

ROYAL MARINE HOTEL,
KINGSTOWN.
"THE BEST HOTEL IN CO. DUBLIN."
Electric Light Throughout. French Cuisine. Golf. Garage. Booklet free.
Wire—"Comfort." 'Phone (3 lines) 180.

KINGSTOWN.
BELLVIEW HOTEL.
EASTER HOLIDAYS.
First-class Residential. Renowned for its Excellent Catering. Telephone 280.
Booking now for Easter.
Miss GILLIGAN, Proprietress.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.
BRAY HEAD HOTEL,
BRAY.

GLENDALOUGH FOR EASTER
(CO. WICKLOW).
THE ROYAL HOTEL.
Free Lake and River Fishing.
Telephone No. 2 Glendalough.
And Hotel Motor will meet trains at Rathdrum.

GOLF HOTEL
(PRIVATE),
GREYSTONES
FOR EASTER HOLIDAYS.
VERY SHELTERED POSITION.
TWO GOLF COURSES.
SPECIAL TERMS FOR RESIDENTIAL VISITORS.
GARAGE. TELEPHONE 52.

GLENMALURE HOTEL,
CO. WICKLOW,
In the heart of the finest Glen in Ireland. Magnificent imposing mountain scenery, seven miles from Rathdrum Station, starting point for Lugnaquilla (3,039 feet). All modern improvements, baths, etc. Cars for hire.
For terms apply B. FARMER.

COOKSTOWN PRIVATE HOTEL,
ENNISKERRY, CO. WICKLOW.
Beautifully situated. Terms moderate.
Apply to M. COLLINS, Proprietress.

NORLAND HOTEL,
GRANVILLE PLACE, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W. 1.
Centrally situated; finely appointed; first-class cuisine; moderate prices. The happy medium between the private hotel and the huge, noisy, and costly "caravanserai." Tariff on application to Manageress.

BLACKPOOL — IMPERIAL HYDROPATHIC HOTEL, Claremont Park—300 rooms; Turkish, Russian, and Salt Water Plunge Baths; Garage. Telephone 291. Telegrams—"Imperial." Tariff, apply Manager.

ANGLESEY, BAY HOTEL, RHOSNEIGR, for the Easter Holidays. Comfortable quarters, excellent cuisine, first-class golf. Good white trout fishing, March and April, free. Garage.

LLANDUDNO.
CHATSWORTH HOTEL; facing sea, near pier, and all amusements. Tel. 369. Mod. Inc. Tariff from Mrs. BAGLEY.

HOTELS AND BOARDING.

AT Kingstown—Pavilion House, 5 Gresham terrace—Board Residence. Telephone—Kingstown, 171. T

BRAEMAR, Private Hotel, Greystones, open for Easter; close to sea, golf.—Mrs. Gorman. B

BANGOR, Co. Down—St. Ronans, Bryansburn road; terms moderate for boarders.—Kidd (late Hawthornden). D

EASTER Holidays—Bray—"Clonsion," Meath road, detached residence, sea and mountain air; ideal spot for holiday; special Easter terms. For particulars apply Miss Hurst. X

GREYSTONES—Seapatrick Hotel Re-opens Easter; near sea, rail, golf. 'Phone, 41. 22 28

KINGSTOWN, Homelea, Clarinda Park, East—Select Board Residence, excellent cuisine. 'Phone 115. 12 12

LUCAN—Boarding House, near Spa, tram, and links.—Lismore House, Lucan. B

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

COOK Wanted for men servants; country place; forward copy references, age, religion, wages expected.—"Z 462, Cook," this office. A

IMMEDIATELY Wanted, good Singlehanded Cook General; house parlourmaid kept; quiet country; family three; £35; send copies.—"Z 376, General," this office. Y

REQUIRED, good singlehanded Cook, small family; wages £38.—Hon. Mrs. J. G., The Firs, Copse Hill, Wimbledon, England. X

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2.

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

CLULEY, CHEVROLET, CALCOTT.
2/4 Seater £450, 4/5 Seater £450, 2/4 Seater £550.
Agents:
WALLEN, TRINITY ST. GARAGE.
Prompt Delivery. T

A.C. TWO Seater, electric light, hood, screen, perfect, £260.—Woods', Westland Row. T

ABSENCE of Skidding and delightfully easy Steering are but two of the features of the 10 H.P. ERIC CAMPBELL. The Ideal Light Car. Full particulars from LINCOLN MOTOR CO., 4-7 Lincoln place, Dublin. 'Phone, 4423. T

NEW CARS
ALWAYS IN STOCK,
Or for Early Delivery.
11.9 Two Seater MORRIS-COWLEY, £375.
11.9 Four Seater MORRIS-COWLEY, £425.
11.9 Two Seater MORRIS-OXFORD, £510.
11.9 Four Seater MORRIS-OXFORD, £565.
11.9 Coupe MORRIS-OXFORD, £595.
Plus Carriage.
Sole Agents:
G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD.,
HATCH STREET, DUBLIN. T

SINGER 10,
THE QUALITY LIGHT CAR
THAT IS FINISHED BETTER.
CUMMING AND DILLON'S AUTO SERVICE,
4 LOWER ABBEY ST., DUBLIN.
'Phone, 4779. T

THE LAST WORD IN LIGHT CARS.
THE 1921 11.9 HILLMAN.
2-SEATER £550
4-SEATER £600
COUPE £610
SOUTH OF IRELAND AGENTS,
THE IRISH MOTOR AND ENGINEERING COMPANY, LTD.,
6-7 NASSAU STREET, DUBLIN.

CARS OF EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.
AUSTIN "20" £695
BEAN 11.9 from £495
CUBITT 16-20.......... £442
All plus carriage. Immediate Delivery from Works.
HARRY FERGUSON, LTD.,
134 LOWER BAGGOT STREET.

CITROEN LIGHT CARS.
Paris Factory covers 40 Acres. Daily Output 75-100 Cars per day.
PRICES REDUCED £100.
40 m.p.h., 38 m.p.g. develops up to 18 h.p. Tax £11
New Cars Guaranteed for 12 Months.
Doctor's Coupe, £495. 2 and 4 Seaters, £395.
Demonstration Cars Available.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
McENTAGART BROS. (Sole Agents),
8a LOWER MOUNT ST., DUBLIN.

ARROL Johnson, 1915, 15.9 h.p., electric light, good, roomy body, recently overhauled, in perfect order. Apply B 1855, this office. F

CHARRONETTE Light Cars for Easter Delivery; Two Seater, complete with electric starter, tools, hood and side curtains, £375; Three Seater, £390, plus carriage from London.—Leinster Motor Works, 35 Fitzgibbon st., off Mountjoy square, Dublin. D

COUPE, with dickey seat, Ford, 1918, little used, newly painted, very handsome car, perfect in every way; cost £550, sell £385.—81 Pembroke road. F

FOR Sale, Landaulette in perfect order, £170.—Phoenix Motor Works, Conyngham road. D

FOR Sale, Ford Touring Car, 1915, privately owned, same as new, price £140, or nearest offer.—B 1866, this office. D

FOR Sale, 1912 Sunbeam 15 h.p. 5 Seater; just been thoroughly overhauled and done up; private owner; cheap. Apply "Z 413, Sunbeam," this office. E

FOR Sale, Overland Four, 2-3 seater, done 1,600 miles, perfect, full equipment; any trial; £470.—B 66, this office. F

[illegible] h.p. Singer Two Seater, double dickey, economical, excellent condition. Seen [illegible] road, Harold's Cross.

[illegible] cylinder 2 Seater, hood, screen, acetylene [illegible] and generator, oil side and tail lamps, first class running order; price £170.—[illegible] office.

[illegible] Seater (secondhand), £190 for quick Sale. B 1967, this office. A

[illegible] Four Touring Car, small mileage on English roads, only soiled, £375.—Large, Mount [illegible], Tullow, Co. Carlow. A

PEUGEOT Quadrilette, 50 miles per gallon, 60 miles per hour, tyre bill next to nothing; price £295, free London. A worthy infant of the great Peugeot Racers which have won all the world's contests. Demonstration cars at your service, and immediate delivery.—J. Pullar Phibbs, Limited, North Strand, Dublin. X

SUPER Maxwell Car, just delivered; list price £548, accept £400 or nearest offer for quick sale.—Cheetham, Ross's Hotel, Parkgate st., Dublin. A

WANTED.

WANTED, 4-5 Seater Car, must be in good condition, state year; British preferred, good late Ford not objected; also good Solo Motor Cycle.—"Z 184, Ford," this office. D

CYCLES.

A1 SUNBEAMS can now be supplied from stock; other makes, Shop Soiled Machines, Ladies' and Gents', from £8; Juveniles, £9; numerous Secondhand Machines from £5.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street. 'Phone, 2010. T

BICYCLES CONTINUED.

ALL low frames, Sunbeam, Rover, Rudge, Raleigh, suit boys, £6 10/- each.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. X

BUY the Best—Cycles and Motor Cycles with all the latest improvements. 1921 Models now on view. Inspection invited. Catalogues free. Write for particulars, Rudge-Whitworth, Ltd., 1 Stephen's Green. 26 15

GENT'S 24 3 speed Raleigh, £12; 22 Sunbeam and 26 3 speed, £9; Girls' 16, £5 10/-; other Ladies' and Gents' from £5.—J. Gaffney, Terenure Cycle Works. F

RALEIGHS, Pierce, Humbers, Enfields; large stock.—Price Brothers, Chatham st. (immediately off Grafton st.). 12 19

20 OLD and New Cycles to Sell cheap.—Railway Lost Property, 53 Lower Sackville st., Dublin. T

WANTED.

WANTED, Lady's Bicycle, good condition; state price, etc.—B 1933, this office. A

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A1"—WAYTE Bros., Ltd., Lemon st. (established 1890), 'phone No. 2010—Delivery of new Machines from Stock—Sunbeam, Harley-Davidson, P. and M., Levis, Sparkbrook, Allon, New Imperial Jap, etc.; Secondhand Machines, all makes, very cheap to clear. T

A.J.S., TRIUMPH, ROVER, O.K., CLYNO.
Agents:
WALLEN, TRINITY ST. GARAGE.
Prompt Delivery. T

ASTOUNDING Value—B.S.A. Twin Combinations, £175, Singles, £100.—Woods', Westland Row. T

1921 OMEGA, Single Gear £50
1921 OMEGA, Two Speed Gear £58
Also FITTED WITH BLACKBURNE ENGINES.
COULSON and REVERE MOTOR CYCLES IN STOCK.
CUMMING AND DILLON,
4 LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN. T

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern st. (opposite Four Courts); new garage. T

CALTHORPE, 2 speed, £35; Royal Ruby Two Stroke, £25; Indian, 5/6, £45.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. X

DOUGLAS 2¾ 2 speed, Sell or Exchange for some useful Furniture.—B 1755, this office. X

HARLEY-DAVIDSON 1920 Sidecar Combination, with electric light and electric horn, special Sidecar, scarcely used; sacrifice £170 for quick sale.—Harry Ferguson, Ltd., 134 Lower Baggot st., Dublin. D

JAMES 4¼ h.p. Combination, fitted with electric light and horn (Lucas), 6 volt dynamo, etc., all in perfect order, cheap.—"Z 423, James," this office. F

MOTOR Cycle—1921 "Sun," 2 speed, kick starter and clutch; only done 300 miles; £55.—19 Winetavern st. B

RUDGE, Philipson Pulley, 1914, overhauled, £30.—Roberts, Ardlevar, Milltown. D

ROVER Motor Cycle, free engine, Philipson pulley, complete, hand control, accessories, spares, £25.—B 1966, this office. F

SUNBEAM 1920 3½ h.p., delivered October; lamp, horn, mud shields; mileage 400.—"Z 312, Motor," this office. F

2¾ DOUGLAS, 2¾ Calthorpe, 7-9 Indian, Selling cheap.—J. Gaffney, Terenure Cycle Works. F

7/9 H.P. HARLEY Combination, complete with lamp, speedometer, horn, etc.; insured December; perfect condition and tune; any reasonable trial; £120.—"Z 466, Harley," this office. A

1914 TRIUMPH, three speed, clutch, engine and gears perfect; any trial.—9 Grosvenor road.

1916 2¾ TWO speed Douglas Motor Cycle, as new; any trial; £35.—B 1887, this office.

1920 WOOLER 2¾ horse power Flat Twin; seen Dublin; £80.—B 1870, this office. F

1920 4 H.P. Triumph Combination, as new; seen any time.—"Z 372, Triumph," this office. X

1920 3½ SUNBEAM Combination, in new condition.—Kelly, Bachelor's Walk. A

WANTED

WANTED, Big Twin Combination in good condition, with detachable wheels; state price.—B 1889, this office.

LORRIES, VANS: MOTOR & STEAM HAULAGE.

ALWAYS AT THE TOP.
KARRIER 50 h.p. MOTOR LORRIES are the highest expression of efficiency, and you are invited to inspect the new 1921 Model, with electric lighting, etc.

MOTOR HIRAGE AND SALES CO., LTD., 190 Great Brunswick street, Dublin. 'Phone, 2036. T

HIRE, 2½ ton Electric Lorry, three guineas per day.—Thos. Thompson and Son, 19 Lower Abbey st., Dublin. A

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

BOSCH Magnetos, guaranteed genuine and brand new; a limited number only in stock.—The Irish Motor and Engineering Company, Ltd., 6/7 Nassau st., Dublin. T

FOR Sale, H. Tension Magneto, B.T.H., new.—McGee's Garage, Drogheda. E

FOR Sale, two Dunlop 37 x 5 Retreaded Grooved Tyres, never used since being retreaded. Apply Frank Barbour, Trimblestown, Kildalkey, Co. Meath. E

TO Garages and Motorists—First class Tube, Cover Repairs, and Retreading by Glyde special process; work guaranteed, prompt delivery.—Glyde Motor Tyre Co. Only address: 4 Lower Buckingham st., Dublin. X

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED

A FORDSON Tractor Driver - Mechanic Wanted (Widow) Protestant; single preferred; care of farm machinery; must do other work required; highest references essential.—"Z 287, Mechanic," this office. D

DISENGAGED.

CHAUFFEUR disengaged; highly recommended; private or commercial; city, suburbs.—B 1622, this office. D

CHAUFFEUR, disengaged, desires position, private or commercial; good references and recommendations. B 1724, this office. E

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED. DISENGAGED.

CHAUFFEUR, 35, single, just trained in city, seeks employment; will assist on farm or business premises, accustomed to both; highest references.—B 1944, this office.

CHAUFFEUR, married, no family; understands electric light, also all live stock; state terms.—Chauffeur, Brownstown House, Curragh.

GROOM Chauffeur wants situation; do plain gardening and make himself generally useful at any work; well recommended.—B 1896, this office. D

LADY Chauffeur (Protestant), experienced driver, mechanic, running repairs, desires post; first class references.—B 1289, this office. D

DOMESTICS CONTINUED (FROM PAGE 1).

THOROUGHLY experienced Maids, Cook General and House Parlourmaid Wanted, private house, West; wages, references.—"Z 438, Maids," this office. D

WANTED at once, young Cook General for Foxrock; wages £30; house parlourmaid kept. Apply Mrs. Gordon Campbell, Rothbury, Foxrock. D

WANTED, for Co. Louth, Cook General, R.C., £30, and House Parlourmaid, £25.—"Z 350, Cook General," this office. D

WANTED, Plain Cook; R.C.; kitchenmaid might suit. Send copies discharges to Mrs. Gregg, Rathleague, Maryborough. D

WANTED, Cook for Co. Carlow; two in family; small dairy and fowl. Apply "Z 356, Cook," this office. D

WANTED immediately, good Cook; small dairy and baking; good wages; kitchenmaid kept. Apply the Viscountess Ashbrook, Castle Durrow, Queen's Co. T

WANTED, Cook General and House Parlourmaid for 1st April; two in family; newly done up house. Interview Mrs. Waters, 15 Palmerston Park, early mornings or after 6 p.m. D

WANTED, Cook General and House Parlourmaid for a cheerful house in Kensington; wages according to experience. Full particulars and references to Mrs. A. Beck, 34 Upper Addison Gardens, London, W. 14. D

WANTED, young Cook General; no washing or scrubbing; good wages to suitable applicant. Reply 10 Upper Leeson street. D

WANTED for high class Hotel in the West, young R.C. Cook; send references, stating salary; country girl preferred.—"Z 452, Cook," this office. O

WANTED, immediately, Cook General and House Parlourmaid, for country gentleman's residence, Co. Limerick; small family.—Mrs. O'Sullivan, Registry, Limerick.

WANTED Good Plain Cook, for Downpatrick; family two; copies, age, religion.—Filson, Rathdune, Downpatrick.

WANTED, Good Plain Cook, singlehanded, and House Parlourmaid, friends.—Mrs. Hart, Woodside, Howth. A

WANTED, good Cook, with kitchenmaid, dairy and fowl, for Castleknock; wages £40.—B 1832, this office. E

GENERALS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED General Wanted immediately for gentlemen; suburbs; house parlourmaid kept; some washing; £32.—B 1762, this office. D

GENERAL Servant Wanted beginning of April; four in family; no children; good wages; no washing.—3 Willow terrace, Williamstown, Blackrock. F

GENERAL Wanted for business house in select suburbs, Co. Dublin; reference required.—B 1950, this office. A

GENERAL—Wanted, small family, Kingstown, early April, respectable young Girl; country preferred; partly trained; recommended.—"General," Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

GENERAL Servant Wanted, £30-£35, suburbs, middle aged; four in family.—B 1946, this office. F

GENERAL—Wanted, small family, Kingstown, early April, respectable young Girl; country preferred; partly trained; recommended.—"General," Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. X

SUPERIOR, experienced General Wanted early April; good cook; small family; good wages. Apply Wednesday, Friday, 3 to 6, 8 Argyle road, Herbert Park. E

SUPERIOR young General, experienced, with good knowledge of cooking, required for Bray; two in family; state wages and enclose copies discharges.—"Z 459, General," this office. F

WANTED, experienced General, good plain cook, small washing; no scrubbing; £30; good outings; Stradbrook, Blackrock district.—B 1731, this office. D

WANTED for Leamington, Warwickshire, experienced young General; three in family; help; good wages; must have exceptional references. Apply, with references, B 1798, this office. D

WANTED, experienced General; good wages. Apply 20 Grosvenor road. E

WANTED, active Girl or Widow, General, country gentleman's place; small washing, poultry.—Jones, Mounthbrowne, Strokestown. D

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

HOUSE Parlourmaid, understand her duties; well recommended; £30; please send copies and particulars.—Mrs. Gildea, Cloonconnor, Hollymount, Mayo. A

HOUSEMAID Wanted, for Government College, near Dublin; £22; annual increment £4.—"Z 465, Housemaid," this office.

IMMEDIATELY Wanted, superior House Parlourmaid; some experience necessary; family three; send copies.—"Z 375, Maid," this office. F

UPPER Housemaid of two required, early April (Protestant), reliable.—Mrs. Bernard, Provost's House, Trinity College, Dublin. D

UPPER Housemaid of two required immediately, family two; wages £40.—Lady Fry, Government House, Isle of Man. F

SPECIAL FEATURES
in the
Weekly Irish Times
to-day include:—
FUTURE OF IRISH FLAX INDUSTRY—An Anxious Situation.
BENEFITS FOR DISABLED WAR NURSES—Official Announcement.
EASTER FASHIONS—Pictures and full descriptions.
DRAWING COMPETITIONS — For young men and women.
Full Record of Week's Happenings in Ireland.
See the
Weekly Irish Times
On Sale To-day.
PRICE TWOPENCE.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

WANTED, Housemaid for Dublin, immediately after Easter; good wages. Apply Mrs. White, 22 Fitzwilliam place, after 6, daily.

WANTED, experienced Parlourmaid for country house, Waterford. Apply "Z 293, Parlourmaid," this office. F

WANTED, a young Girl with some experience as House Parlourmaid. Apply, between 1 o'clock and 3 o'clock, or after 5 o'clock, 41 Fitzwilliam place.

WANTED, Nurse Housemaid and House Parlourmaid, middle of April, for quiet country place; must be recommended; wages £30.—"Z 357, Housemaid," this office.

WANTED, soon, House Parlourmaid, young, experienced, good waitress, silver; well recommended; small family; housemaid kept. Reply, by letter, enclosing discharges, Ringwood, 30 Fitzwilliam square, Dublin.

YOUNG, capable House Parlourmaid Wanted immediately, small family, town; good needlewoman; £30; good outings; comfortable situation; send copies, age.—B 1671, this office. O

NURSES WANTED.

AGENT for NURSES, MAIDS, and ATTENDANTS. Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton st., Dublin, recommends all classes of experienced Nurses. T

CAN any lady recommend a Nurse, or experienced Under Nurse for baby 1 year old? Reply Mrs. Bellew, Troyswood, Kilkenny.

EXPERIENCED Nurse required, take complete charge two children; Cork city; state salary. Apply No. 411, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork.

WANTED, respectable Catholic Person to take charge of month old baby; state terms. For particulars apply B 1686, this office. D

WANTED, superior young Nurse or Nursery Governess, for three young children; good wages.—Mrs. McKeever, Shanlis, Ardee. D

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED.

GIRL Wanted to train Kitchenmaid; must know how to milk; wages £12 to commence with.—"Z 425, Kitchenmaid," this office. F

WANTED (Queen's County), capable Woman to Help in Kitchen and Housework.—"Z 461, Woman," this office. F

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY.
51 WESTMORELAND STREET.
HOURS: { 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants. 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Ladies. (Saturdays Closed 1 p.m.)

LADY recommends Girl, 18, for light Daily Work, 9 to 5, shop or with children; 10/- weekly.—B 1728, this office. E

RESPECTABLE young Woman seeks Daily Work, South side; recommended.—B 1927, this office.

WORKING Housekeeper—Respectable country Woman wishes situation; good plain cook, care dairy, fowl; well recommended.—Mrs. Dolan, 10 Lower Bridge st., Dublin. E

WORKING Housekeeper, capable, experienced. Wants position, country; thorough knowledge dairy, first class cook, and references.—744, c/o Wilde, Bray. D

WORKING Housekeeper, R.C., disengaged, total abstainer; good references; good cook.—B 1932, this office.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

COOK, young, wishes post in gentleman's family; well experienced, understands dairy. Apply to R. M. Bullring, Summerhill, Co. Meath. D

COOK (First Class), English; take officers' mess; good caterer.—"Z 369, Cook," this office. D

RESPECTABLE Girl go Cook. Seen Irish Times Registry Office to-day (Thursday), 12 to 1.30.—B 1957, this office. D

YOUNG Cook General, disengaged; would go outdoor; city or suburbs.—B 1722, this office. O

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED young General disengaged; city; good plain cook; £18-£20.—B 1840, this office.

GENERAL; good plain cook and laundress; suburbs; well recommended.—B 1926, this office.

GOOD General seeks engagement where help is given; very good cook; highly recommended.—854, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

RESPECTABLE young General wants situation; Pembroke district preferred; interview with present mistress can be had. Address J. J., Walton's Library, Kingstown.

TWO Girls as General and House Parlourmaid; aged 20, 22, R.C.; to get together.—B., Harte's Newsagency, Mountmellick. D

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

DISENGAGED, Upper Housemaid (R.C.); good needlewoman.—Maguire, Drumsonnis, Kilskeery, Co. Tyrone.

HOUSEMAID Waitress; excellent discharges; would go anywhere; age 30; please state wages.—B 1666, this office. E

HOUSE Parlourmaid or Housemaid disengaged; long papers; highly recommended.—B 1930, this office.

TWO young companion Girls wish situations as Housemaids in Hotel; good experience, and highly recommended; Dublin preferred.—"Z 460, Girls," this office.

YOUNG Girl to train Housemaid; city; good references.—B 1839, this office.

NURSES DISENGAGED.

CHILDREN'S Maid, very eminently respectable young Girl, desires situation with nice family.—B 1845, this office. D

EXPERIENCED Children's Nurse, disengaged at present [illegible] (trained); good references. Apply 412, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. B

GENERAL desires situation as Nurse to grown children; recommended.—B 1928, this office.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., DISENGAGED.

HEAD Laundress, first class; also second; highest references; cottage, otherwise; disengaged.—"Z 422, Laundress," this office.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

AT KELLY'S, 48 FLEET STREET,
Engagement Rings—A magnificent selection of Secondhand Single Stone, Two, Three, Five Stone Gipsy, Marquise and Cluster Rings, set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Sapphires, and Pearls, etc., of the finest quality, brilliancy, and colour. T

CIGARETTE Making Machine and two Gunning Machines for Sale.—B 1757, this office. X

FOR immediate Sale in Cork, several 60' x 20' American Sectional Huts, pitch pine, solid construction; erection could be undertaken in Dublin. Full particulars from B 1237, this office. 13 13

FOR Sale, a Pram, and American Go-Car, both in good condition; no dealers.—Glenthorn, Sandford road, Ranelagh. D

FOR Sale, 6ft. Bath, also Garden Seat.—Darcy, 4 Donnybrook.

FOR Sale, Willesden Trunk (imperial size), as new.—43 Upper Mount st.

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The Illustrations, the descriptions, the prices, tell the story, which is a new and interesting one. We have nothing to add.

Cotton Crepe Kimona, beautifully embroidered in various designs, depicting scattered cherry blossoms, wisteria, or chrysanthemums. In dainty and useful colourings: pink, sky, rose, and saxe. Each 12/11.

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ALL ONE PRICE £12 0 0
3½ H.P. RUDGE MULTI with Clutch and Starter } £85
Inspection Invited. Catalogue Free.
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ARTICLES CONTINUED

FOR Sale, one 42" Close Fire Range, new; no reasonable offer refused. Apply to Haughton and Co., North Main st., Cork. A

GOLF Clubs, best make, 9/6; Golf Balls, Spalding, 2/- each, Sale price.—The Athletic Stores, 122 Stephen's Green, Dublin. A

GREAT Bargains for Restaurants and Hotels—"Diamond" Metropolitan Gas Cooker (No. 11), extra size Double Ovens, top plate 6 feet, with eight rings and grills; splendid condition; worth £40, going at sacrifice. Seen at Haughton and Co., North Main st., Cork. A

HOME Turkish Bath, in perfect order, price £2. Apply 95 Booterstown avenue.

LAWN Mower for Sale, 12/6; purchaser to pay delivery.—B 1960, this office.

LARGE Brass Parrot Cage for Sale, very handsome.—"Z 434, Cage," this office. F

LARGE "Durbar" Double Range, 72 inches, huge double ovens, in splendid condition; worth £35, going cheap. Apply 410, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. A

NATIONAL Cash Register for Sale; cheap to immediate purchaser.—B 1858, this office. F

NATIONAL Cash Detail Register, Berkel Slicer, Scales, Selling immediately.—B 1752, this office. X

RAILWAY Lost Property—500 Umbrellas, silk mixtures, 5/6, postage 1/- extra; 200 Ladies' and Gents' French Coats, Overcoats, Suit Cases, Blankets, Cycles, at given away prices. Note address—9a Grafton st., Dublin. T

SINGER Hand Machine, nearly new, cover, accessories, £5 5/-; Willcox, Gibbs, new cover, £2 12/6.—B 1949, this office. D

SAFE, National Cash Total and Detail Registers for Sale.—B 1758, this office. X

SUPERIOR (Baby's) Pram, £9; Coachbuilt Go-car, £7 10/-; American Double and Single Go-cars, Dolls' Cars.—J. Gaffney, Terenure Cycle Works. F

TYPEWRITERS (all makes), Portables, direct from America.—Norman Works, 7 Lower Ormond quay. F

TYPEWRITER for Sale, L. C. Smith, recently overhauled, in perfect condition; price £20. Can be seen at Exchange Buildings, Ltd., 34 South King st., Dublin. F

WATERPROOF COVERS,
LOIN COVERS, AND SACKS.
PETRIE BROTHERS, WATERPROOFERS,
35, 36, and 37 Usher's Quay, Dublin. X

385 DRAIN Pipes, 12 inches by 4 inches; what offers?—Darcy, 4 Donnybrook.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Sugar Bowls, etc.; also Diamond Ornaments, Precious Stones, and Old Gold; highest prices given.—West and Son, Grafton House, Grafton street. T

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DIAMONDS, Old Gold, Antique Silver, Miniatures, etc. Purchased for cash.—Edmond Johnson, Ltd., 94 Grafton st.

FEATHER Beds Wanted; highest prices given; will send to examine in city.—Irish Feather Co., Ltd., Tara st., Dublin. IRISH FIRM. Original Advertisers. T

GOLD, Silver, Platinum, Jewellery, Diamonds, Pearls, Watches, Antiques, Miniatures, False Teeth.—Walsh, 14 South Anne street. 12 11

GO-CAR, Coachbuilt, with hood and apron, in good condition; state price.—B 1939, this office.

OLD Artificial Teeth Bought—Persons wishing to receive full value should apply to the actual manufacturers, Messrs. Browning, instead of the provincial buyers; if forwarded by post value per return or offer made.—Chief Offices, 63 Oxford street, London, W. 1. Estd. 100 years. X

ROLL Top Desk, National Cash Register, couple Cabinets, Safe, Wanted.—B 1808, this office. X

WANTED to Buy, Books, Magazines, Contents of Libraries.—Woods, 77 Aungier street. E

WANTED, Set Lady's Golf Clubs and Bag; state price and condition.—"Z 440, Clubs," this office. F

WANTED, a pair of Garden Gates, wood or iron.—B 1891, this office. F

WANTED, Travelling Hamper or Box, suit Irish setter, good condition; state measurements, price.—Tuttle, Letterfrack, Roundstone, Connemara.

WANTED, Fish Knives and Forks, good condition.—730, Irish Times Branch Office, Ranelagh.

MACHINERY.

ANYTHING in Engineering Requirements, Lead or Marine, General Stores, Tools, etc., can best be obtained from Tuck's, Lower Abbey st., Dublin. T

ALL kinds of Machinery, Scrap Metals, Purchased.—Woodbarns and Moore, Luke st., Dublin. Telephone, 550. 78 29

ALL classes of Scrap Materials Purchased for cash; also for Sale, Useful Materials suitable for builders, etc.; Oil Engines, New Pulleys, Belting, Oil Lamps, Candle ditto, Gas ditto, New Tyre Iron, New Metal Cars, Boxes.—Woodburns and Etheridge, 76 Townsend street, Dublin. 'Phone, 3560. 78 5

A GINNELL Fire Sprinkler Installation, to protect over 20,000 ft. of floor space, cheap to clear; will be erected (and fixed if required) or removal and erection undertaken by Thomas Archer, City of Dublin Engineering Works, New Wapping st. 'Phone, 1902; telegrams: "Superine," Dublin.

BELTING—"Gandy" Celebrated Belting, all sizes, from stock, lowest prices.—Thos. Thompson and Son, 19 Lower Abbey st., Dublin. A

EMPTY Oil Barrels Wanted; state number and price expected.—B 1848, this office. X

FORDSON Tractor, Ferguson Plough, and strong Tractor Waggon, perfect order.—De Courcy, Borris-more, Johnstown, Kilkenny. E

FOR Sale, 6 h.p. Portable Steam Engine, perfect order; also 8 h.p. do., working order.—"Z 469, Engine," this office.

FORDSON Tractor, recently overhauled; can be seen working, £100; Ford Oliver Tractor Plow, £25.—Large, Mount Wolseley, Tullow, Co. Carlow. A

FOR Sale, 10 Iron Girders, 14ft. 9ins. long; 8 H. Iron Columns, 20ft. long, suitable for hay shed. For further particulars apply Frank Barbour, Trimblestown, Kildalkey, Co. Meath. A

LAWN Mower Repairs—Send us Machines at once to avoid delay.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21, 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

LAWN MOWERS Repaired and Sharpened.
BOOTH BROS. (DUBLIN), LTD.,
Stephen street, DUBLIN. X

NEW Split Wrought Iron Pulleys, ex stock; low prices; delivered in Dublin.—William Carter and Son, Machinery Merchants, 25 Donegall st., Belfast. 78 22

PORTABLE Rail Track, Tip Wagons, Points, Turntables, etc., 20in. and 24in. gauge.—Joseph Thompson and Co., Dutton st., Liverpool. 7 21

PULLEYS, Shafting, Bearings, Engineers' and Woodworking Tools, large stock.—Thos. Thompson and Son, 19 Lower Abbey st., Dublin.

PLOUGHS, Harrows, Land Rollers, Cultivators, all Fittings from stock.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21-22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

REPAIRS to Lawn and Meadow Mowers; Reapers and Binders in Stock, Wearing Parts for all makes of Ploughs.—Wilson and Co., Smithfield, Dublin. T

SAW REPAIRS.
Mill, Farm, Workshop Saws. 50 years' experience at your service. All work guaranteed. No quack doctoring. Moderate charges. Quick despatch. Satisfaction.
J. J. McQUILLAN, SAW REPAIRING WORKS,
35-36 CAPEL ST., DUBLIN.
'Phone, 2283. Wires—Teeth, Dublin.

STEEL Lathe Turning Tools, over 1 ton, assorted, at 6d. per lb.—Thos. Thompson and Son, 19 Lower Abbey st., Dublin. A

SHAPING MACHINE, 12" stroke, new type, new, from stock.—BOOTH BROS., Stephen street, Dublin. X

VERTICAL Cross Tube Boiler for Sale, 3ft. 7in. high, 3ft. 6in. diameter; insurance working pressure 70lbs.—B 1898, this office.

Spring Costumes & Coat Frocks.

Smart Tweed Costume, as sketch, in a great variety of shades. Price,	Distinctive Tailor-made Costume, as sketch, in best quality Coating Serge. Price,	Smart Coat Frock, as sketch, in fine quality Botany Serge; shades — Fawn, Nigger, Mole, Rust, and Navy. Price,	Smart Coat Frock, as sketch, in fine Botany Serge, in Fawn, Grey, Navy, and Nigger. Price,	Serviceable Tweed Costume, as sketch, in a great variety of smart stripes. Price,
25/11	£3 10/-	£3 10/-	49/11	29/11

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HOLLY for Sale, 3" small end to 12" large end, in lots 5 tons. Reply "Z 430, Timber," this office. A

TIMBER—500 Large Standing Trees for Sale.—Laurence Magrath, Ballyduff, Arklow. 7 23

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

ANGLING—Rods, Reels, Flies, etc.; list free.—Garnett, Fishing Tackle Manufacturer, Crampton Court, Dublin. T

ANGLING—Our celebrated Trout Flies only 2/- per dozen; catalogues free; trade supplied.—White, Omagh, Co. Tyrone. 36 11

ALL Fishing Sundries—Rods, Reels, Lines, Spinners; Golf, Lawn Tennis, Footballs, Cricket; all Travelling Goods.—Modre, Seven Aston's quay, Dublin. X

CASTLECONNELL Salmon and Trout Rods, Magic Lantern and Slides, Selling.—B 1759, this office. X

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NETS for Rabbits, Hares, Plover, Snaring Wire, and Snares.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin. T

RABBIT Nets, Hare Nets, Nets and Netting, all kinds, Snaring Wire, Snares, Ferreting Sundries; lists free.—L. Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin. T

PHOTOGRAPHY.

WANTED, Quarter Plate Enlarger, with gas or carbide illuminant; state price and where seen.—R O 235, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

YACHTS, BOATS, ETC.

BOATS—For Sale, two 18 ft. Ship's Lifeboats, with air tanks, built to B.O.T. requirements, no equipment, £35 each; one 14 ft. Larch Rowing Boat, first class finish, £40. Can be seen at Bailey, Son, and Gibson, Ltd., Rehoboth Works, Dolphin's Barn. O

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

ALL Owners of Gardens to ensure best results should Sow Drummond's Vegetable and Flower Seeds; awarded over 1,000 First Prizes since 1900.—W. Drummond and Sons, 57 and 58 Dawson st. T

ALL leading varieties Seed Potatoes in stock for immediate delivery.—Drummond's, Dawson street, Dublin. T

A1 CABBAGE, 15/- 1,000, 2/3 100; Cauliflowers, Onions, 3/3 100, free.—Pennick, Greystones. 17 12

ASPARAGUS Roots, 2 and 3 year old, a limited number to offer.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. X

BRUSSELS Sprouts—Strong Plants, 2/6 100, 50 1/6, postage 9d.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. X

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BRILLIANT FLOWERS—BOUNTIFUL FRUITS.
BUY THE BEST AT A FAIR PRICE!!!
QUOTATION ON REQUEST.
E. MILLS, Grower, Terenure, DUBLIN.

BORDER Carnations, extra strong plants, 3 different, 2/3, 3/4/-, 12 7/6, all shades, free.—Mills.

BEAUTIFUL Phlox Decussata, magnificent subject for the border and cutting, 3 different 2/6, 6 4/9, 12 8/9, free.—Mills.

BRIGHT Pentstemons, glorious shades, strong clumps, 6 different 2/6, 12 4/6, free.—Mills.

BLUE Tree Lupin (new), clear porcelain with white keel, really magnificent acquisition, 1/9 each, 3 for 4/9, 7/6 dozen, free.—Mills.

B.—TREE Lupins "White Queen," "Yellow Boy," "Sunset" (apricot shaded amber), 3 different 2/6, 8/6 dozen, free.—Mills.

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B.—HYACINTHUS, Candicans, "the summer-blooming Hyacinth," fragrant, white spikes, 4 feet high, 3 1/9, 12 5/6.—Mills.

BEAUTIFUL Anemones, all shades, mixed, 25 2/6, 100 8/9, free.—Mills, Terenure.

BEGONIAS! FOR BEDDING.
BEGONIAS! FOR POTS.
Copper, Crimson, Yellow, Pink, Orange, Salmon, White, Scarlet, Singles (any shade), 4/- dozen, 27/6 per 100, free; Doubles (any shade), 5/- dozen, 34/- per 100, free.—E. Mills, Begonia Specialist, Terenure, Dublin.

B.—PANSY—Mills' famous "Giant Exhibition Mixture," mammoth blooms, exquisite Colourings, 12 2/6, 50 7/6, free.—Mills.

B.—GAILLARDIA Grandiflora, gorgeous perennial for cutting, golden yellow, with large brown eye; 3 clumps 2/-, 5/6 dozen, free.—Mills.

B.—HARDY Blue Marguerite, 3 1/9; fragrant Pink "Mrs. Sinkins," white, 3 1/6, free.—Mills.

BRIGHT Scarlet Sweet William, 2/6 dozen; also Brown Geum, 3/- dozen, 50 7/6, free.—Mills.

B.—LUPINUS Polyphyllus (perennial), pink, blue, white, "just lovely," 3 clumps 2/-, 6 3/9, free.—Mills.

B.—RED Hot Poker (Tritoma), 3 2/6; New Double Schasta Daisy, 3 2/6, free.—Mills.

GLADIOLI! GLADIOLI!! GLADIOLI!!! A selection of the World's best varieties, "Illuminator" (intense scarlet), "Perfection" (giant white), "Panama" (salmon), "Halley" (pink), "America" (rose), "Chicago" (cream), "Bulot" (mauve), "Zehwaben" (yellow), many other beauties, 2/6 dozen, 50 8/6, 100 17/6, free.—MILLS, Grower, Terenure, Dublin.

BUSHY Wallflowers, specially selected plants, 25 2/3, 50 3/6, 100 5/9, free.—Mills.

BACHELOR'S Buttons, pink and white, 1/6 dozen; Achilles, "The Pearl" (white), 3 1/9, free.—Mills.

BRILLIANT Anemones, Mills' famous "St. Brigid," unequalled for quality and freedom of bloom, endless shades, 12 2/3, 50 6/9, 100 12/6, free.—Mills.

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ROSES! ROSES!! ROSES!!! Dwarf Bushes for beds, all leading varieties, 3 different 5/3, 6 different 10/-, 12 different 18/6; Ramblers, for arches, pergolas, trellis, etc., 3 different 4/9, 6 different 8/9, 16/6 per dozen; prices very low. MILLS, Grower, Terenure, Dublin.

BRUSSELS Sprouts, Early, 2/6 100; Parsley, 25 1/6; Thyme, 4 clumps, 1/6, free.—Mills.

BEST Cabbage Plants for present planting, Mills' Early White Hearting (earliest extant), 2/3 100, 250 4/6, free.—Mills.

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B.—"AILSA Craig" Onion Plants, the finest obtainable, 100 2/-, 254 4/3, 1,000 14/-, free.—Mills, Grower, Terenure, Dublin.

BLACK Tartary Seed Oats, second imported guaranteed, 28/- per barrel; Archer or Stand Up Seed Barley, 25/-; sacks 1/- extra.—Spink Co-Op. Agri. Society, Abbeyleix.

BEAUTIFUL Perennials, named varieties, Alstroemerias, Aquilegias, Aconitums, Achillea, Asters, Campanulas, Lupins, Linarias, Papaver Dahlias, Day Lilies, Helianthus, Rudbeckias, etc., 2 for 3d.; 5/- orders free.—Graham, Glinsk, Carrigart, Co. Donegal. X

CABBAGE Plants, all varieties, extra large, strong, Sutton's seeds only, 7/6 thousand, free on rail; cash with order.—Pearse, Enniscorthy. F

CABBAGE Plants, best varieties, and Drumhead, strong, 12/- 1,000 carriage paid, or 8/- unpaid; name station.—Gray, Kilcoole, Co. Wicklow. E

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CABBAGE and Vegetable Plants from superior strains of seed; delicious Early White Cabbage, Ellam's Early, York, Nonpareil, Drumhead, Dutch, 2/3 100, post free; 15/- 1,000, carriage paid.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. X

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IRISH Flax Industry—An anxious situation is discussed in a Special Article by the Conductor of the Farm Page in the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale To-day. Price Twopence.

IMPORTED Seed Grain—Prime Scotch grown Oats: Record, Yielder, Waverley, Bester's Prolific, Captain, Newmarket, Banner, Potato, Black Tartary, etc.; sorts and quantity to Edmondsons, Seedsmen, 10 Dame st., Dublin.

KILN Dried Barley for Grinding, £12 per ton, rails here, bags included.—William McEvoy, Ltd., Mountmellick. 7 19

LOGANBERRIES, for immediate clearance, extra selected, 3/- each; giant sized, 5/6 each, post free.—Brown's, 51, 52 Capel st., Dublin.

LAWN Mowers, Garden Rollers, Garden Tools, Garden Arches.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21-22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

LETTUCE Plants—Early White Cos, Cabbage and Cos varieties, strong, 2/6 100, 50 1/6, postage 9d.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. X

LOGANBERRIES—Strong Fruiting Canes, 2/6 each, 3/6 each; carriage 1/-.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. X

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MACKEY'S Selected Ailsa Craig Onion, per packet 1/-, 1/6 per ounce 3/-; Mackey's Mammoth Leek, packet 1/-; Mackey's Scarlet Intermediate Carrot, per ounce 3/-; Mackey's Solidity (new), per packet 2/6 and 3/6; Bedfordshire Champion, James's Keeping, and Rousham Park Hero, per ounce 9d.; Nuneham Park and White Spanish, per ounce 1/6, post free. 12 23

MACKEY'S Select Parsnip, per ounce 1/-; Mackey's Improved, 8d.; Parsley, Mackey's Extra Curled, per ounce, 10d.; Lettuce, Mackey's Improved All the Year Round, per ounce 1/6; Iceberg, 1/9 per ounce. 12 23

MACKEY'S Selected Giant Brussels Sprouts, per ounce 1/6; Mackey's Favourite Carrot, 1/3; Improved Scarlet Intermediate, 10d.; Mackey's Improved Nonpareil, Ellam's Early, Flower of Spring Cabbage, 1/3 per ounce; Mackey's Giant Leek, per packet 6d., per ounce 2/6; Mushroom, per packet 1/- and 2/6; Early London Cauliflower, per packet 1/- and 2/6; Mackey's Giant Turnip, per ounce, 6d.; Early Snowball, Veitch's Red Globe, Orange Jelly, per ounce 6d., post free. 12 23

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ONIONS and Leeks—Strong Plants, Ailsa Craig and Tripoli varieties, 2/6 100, 50 1/6, postage 9d.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. X

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PLANTS—Ellam's Early, Onions, Giant Tripoli, six shillings 500, free.—Dwyer, Kilmacud House, Stillorgan.

PLANTS for Sale, in full bloom—Cinerarias, Primula Obconica, Primula Sinensis. Cyclamen. Apply Richardson, Sydney Parade, Merrion.

GARDEN, ETC., CONTINUED.

POWER'S SEEDS
FOR PRESENT SOWING.
POST FREE.

	Per packet.		Per ounce.	
BEET, Power's Favourite	0	6	1	6
BRUSSELS SPROUTS, Improved	0	6	1	6
CABBAGE, Improved Nonpareil	0	6	1	2
" Irish Victor	0	6	1	4
" Winningstadt	0	6	1	6
" Enfield Market	0	3	0	10
" Mein's No. 1	0	4	1	0
" Giant Drumhead	0	3	0	9
" Early Drumhead	0	3	0	8
" Drumhead Savoy	0	4	1	0
CARROT, Altrincham	0	4	1	0
" James' Intermediate	0	4	0	10
CAULIFLOWER, Early London	1	0	2	6
KALE, Dwarf Curled	0	4	1	0
LEEK, Champion	6d. and 1	0	2	6
LETTUCE, All Year Round	0	3	1	0
ONION, Ailsa Craig	6d. and 1	0	3	0
" Bedfordshire Champion	0	2	2	0
" James' Keeping	0	6	2	0
" Strasburg	0	4	1	6
" White Spanish	0	6	1	6
PARSLEY, Extra Curled	0	3	0	8
PARSNIP, Improved	0	4	0	10
" Hollow Crown	0	3	0	9
TURNIP, Model White	0	3	0	8
TABLE SWEDE	0	3	0	6
BROAD BEANS, per pint	1	2		
PEAS, in variety, per pint	1	6		

CATALOGUE FREE.
WM. POWER AND CO., WATERFORD,
SEEDMERCHANTS AND NURSERYMEN. T

PELARGONIUMS, choice Show and Regal varieties, strong, ex pots, 7/- dozen, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. X

POTTING Mould, finest quality, specially prepared, 2/- bushel, 2 bushels 3/6, delivered.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. X

RAMBLER Roses, Crimson Ramblers, Dorothy Perkins, Lady Gay, and others; 1/6 and 2/6 each, postage 9d.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. X

SELECTED SEED POTATOES.
DUKE OF YORK, HARBINGER, MAY QUEEN, MIDLOTHIAN EARLY, BRITISH QUEEN, ARRAN CHIEF, UP-TO-DATES, CHAMPIONS, and other sorts.
QUOTATIONS FREE.
M. ROWAN AND CO.,
The "Seedsmen of Quality,"
SEED, BULB, and PLANT MERCHANTS,
51, 52 CAPEL ST., DUBLIN.
Established 1889. F

SEAKALE—Rowan's Ivory White Strain, for immediate clearance, strong planting stuff, 25/- 100.—51, 52 Capel st., Dublin.

SINGLE Trumpet Daffodils, 4 dozen 2/-; White Iris, 4 dozen 2/-; postage extra.—Mrs. Peare, Bellefield, Kilpeddar, Co. Wicklow.

SEED Potatoes—Puritan, Hebrons, Elephants, Sharpe's Express, Lochar, 12/- per cwt., bags free, cash.—Collins Co., Drogheda. D

SEED BARLEY.
Fine Sample of Chevalier to offer at very reasonable figure.
Apply WM. POWER and CO., WATERFORD,
Seedmerchants and Nurserymen.

TURNIPS—Sound Swedes, 40/- per ton, rail.—"Z 442, Turnips," this office. F

TOMATOES—Strong Plants, for early planting, best greenhouse sorts, 6/- dozen; smaller, 4/-; ex pots; postage 9d.; cultural instructions.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. X

VIOLAS—Choice up to date varieties, all colours, 2/- dozen, postage 6d.; 15/- 100, postage 1/-.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. X

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY FISH, ETC.

A1 ALL—Settings 10/6 free; White Wyandottes (Barron), White Leghorns (Hunter), Rhode Island Reds (Furness' winning strain), Black Leghorns (Cook-Snowdon), White Runners (Taylor-Walton); Chicks hatching weekly.—Mrs. Drury, Knockagrove, Maryboro'. F

AYLESBURY Duck Eggs, 8/6; White Leghorn (Cam's extra special Pen 1. Direct), 8/6 dozen by return, carriage paid; infertiles replaced.—Marriott, Fort Hill, Athlone. 12 17

ALL prices reduced 20 p.c. after 21st March; Eggs from 8/6; Chicks 30/-; illustrated catalogue free.—A. J. Marriott, Fort Hill, Athlone. 14 22

AMAZING Layers—White Runner Duck Eggs (Taylor-Walton), 12/6 dozen, free.—Mrs. Craigie, Harristown, St. Margaret's, Dublin.

A REDUCTION—10/- dozen, free, R.I. Reds (Messent's), White Wyandottes (Strong-Munster Institute).—Mrs. Craigie, Harristown, St. Margaret's, Dublin. X

AT Fairyhill, Blackrock—Hatching Eggs, Wyandotte (Strong's 311 strain), Buff Orpington (special prize), Leghorn, Ancona (Wilson's best), 12/6, 10/6, 8/6. X

AMERICAN Bronze Turkey Eggs (Cook's prize strain), 35/- per dozen.—O'Reilly, Ballyward, Co. Down. X

A SETTING from Special Pen of Snowden's White Leghorns direct; 10/6; superior strain.—28 Castlewood avenue, Rathmines. T

BLACK Red Old English Game Eastoms, grand quality. Eggs.—Leskinfere Rectory, Gorey. D

BOOK now, Eggs and Chicks, pens imported direct from world's best breeds—W. Leghorn, W. Wyandotte, Houdan, Ancona, L. Sussex, Indian Game, 10/6 to 25/- Setting; Crosses, Houdan-Leghorn, great layers, Game-Sussex, prime table fowl, 8/6; Aylesbury Duck, 10/6; Chicks, weekly, 22/- to 50/- dozen. Catalogue free.—Kilmeaish Poultry Farm, Mullingar. X

BROODER, 50 Chick, for Sale, three compartments, excellent condition.—Jackson, 101 Anglesea road. A

CHICKS, 12 Cam's White Wyandottes, three weeks old, with Mother, 35/-, free.—Devlin, Moyle, Ballsborough.

CHICKS, 12 R.I.R. (Messent's), six weeks old, well grown, 45/-, free.—Devlin, Moyle, Ballsborough.

DAIRY Utensils—Separators, Churns, Butterworkers, Washing and Mangling Machines.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21 and 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

DRAKES, Walton's White Wonder strain, 1 year, absolutely upright, 21/- each.—Andrews, Dromoland, Newmarket-on-Fergus. D

DAY Old W. W. Chicks, 20/- per dozen, due 27th.—Pratt, Sedfield, Gorey. D

DUCK Eggs, White Runner, 20 acre free range; Taylor's best drakes cost £5, match equally good ducks; 10/-.—Moatlands, Navan. A

EGGS and Chicks from trapnested daughters (direct) of Tom Barron's American and Edward Cam's, Harper Adams' winners; White Wyandottes and Leghorns, from 10/6, carriage paid; catalogue free.—A. J. Marriott, Fort Hill, Athlone. 15 8

EVERSURE
COMBINED INCUBATOR AND REARER, complete with ALL BRASS Regulating Set, best Corrugated Pee Capsule Lamp, Moisture Container, and Thermometer, READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE. To hold 20 Eggs 42/-, 30 Eggs 48/-, 45 Eggs 55/-, and 60 Eggs 62/-; 1/6 Extra for carriage. For quality, reliability, finish, and price the EVERSURE stands alone. SEND for ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.—H. E. and J. P. Keyworth and Sons, 35 Leinster avenue, Dublin.

EGGS, White Wyandottes (Cam-Strong's), 7/-, free; guaranteed.—Grady, Curraghs, Co. Cork.

EGG Sittings from Pedigree Utility White Wyandottes (Strong's world famed laying strain), 12/6 dozen, prepaid; infertiles replaced.—O'Reilly, Ballyward, Co. Down.

EGGS and Chicks, now reduced, from my World's Record 311 egg strain, winners of silver cup, 1st and special prizes in Irish Laying Test 1919-1920; 5 hens laid 1,335 eggs in 12 months; White Wyandotte Eggs, 12/6 dozen; White Leghorns, Buff Orpingtons, Fawn and White Runners, 10/6 dozen; Chicks reduced from 45/- to 25/- dozen; hatching weekly; catalogue free.—Mrs. Strong, Moate, Kells, Meath. 12 22

FOR Sale, Settings of White and Brown Leghorns, W. W. and R. I. R. Ducks, Simon Hunter's, 7/6 per dozen, free.—Mrs. Sheridan, Oward House, Ballynaney, Co. Cavan.

FOR Sale, 20 Crossbred Chickens, two weeks old, with a very good Mother, price £2.—M. O'Brien, Clonsilla, Gorey.

HATCHING Eggs—White Leghorns, great winter layers, 8/- 6 dozen, per post or rail.—Major Little, Barebeller, Commercial Egg Farm, New Ross. T

HATCHING Eggs, Black La Bresse, 8/6 dozen; Ancona, 7/6; splendid winter layers.—Mrs. Frank Brooke, Ardeen, Shillelagh.

HATCHING Eggs, Rhodes, Wyandottes, Black and White Leghorns, etc.—Mrs. Massey, Elpis, Dublin.

HATCHING Eggs, Leghorns (Munster Institute-Padman), 10/6; Faverolle-Wyandotte Cross, 7/6.—Boleyn, Rock Cottage, Delgany.

HATCHING Eggs—Emden Geese, £1; Bronze Turkey, 30/-; White Leghorns, Fawn Runner Ducks, also Buff Orpington and Pekin crossed Runner, 4/6, free, all per dozen.—Hallamoy, Ballina. X

INCUBATORS and Foster Mothers from stock.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21 and 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

LARGE, fertile Pure Runner Duck Eggs, 7/6, free, the Setting.—Abbeyville, Blackrock. T

LIGHT Sussex pure bred Cockerel, 2 years old, 15/-; Hatchings, 5/6.—Findlater, The Beeches, Glenageary. A

LIGHT Sussex, 3 Pullets, laying, unrelated March Cockerel, £2 5/-.—O'Grady, Curraghs, Co. Cork.

MRS. Conbrough, Fennagh, Myshall, Dublin.—Eggs reduced, 10/6 and 12/6; Chicks double; Table Eggs, 20/- ten dozen lots, 2/6 per dozen.

POULTRY Houses, Tall Chick and Hatching Egg Boxes. Apply for list.—Geo. Perry and Co., Ltd., Camden Row, Dublin.

PIGEONS—Black Pigmy Poultry, winners Manchester, cheap.—Thompson, Roebuck Lodge, Dundrum.

POULTRY House and Run, two Chicken Coops, Runs.—24 The Crescent, Monkstown.

SITTINGS—Black Minorcas, bred for winter laying, 7/6; Cam's Wyandotte, "Supreme" strain, 7/6.—Carroll, Moynalty, Meath. 19

SALE, young B. Turkey Hen, £1 3/-; young Rhode Island Cock, 7/6; Hatching Eggs, Rhodes and W. Runners, 6/6.—Lodge Park, Kinnitown. F

SITTINGS—R.I.B. (Messent's), White Leghorn (Barron Hunter), 10/6 free; two Sittings, 18/6.—Glendruid, Shankill.

SACRIFICE, to make room, nine 1920 I.R. Ducks and one unrelated Drake, 311 egg strain, wonderful foragers; what offers?—"Z 430, Poultry," this office. A

For Easter.

We are now showing a specially attractive selection of BLOUSES AND JUMPERS, FROCKS, MILLINERY, GLOVES, HOSIERY, NECKWEAR, etc., at unusually moderate prices, which is well worth your attention.

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SITTINGS—White Leghorns (Simon Hunter direct), also Russell's strain; Black Leghorns (Cook's direct), White Wyandottes (Miss Edwards' direct), bred from Sisters of Harper Adam's winners, 10/6. Apply Poultry Dept., Estate Office, Killarney. T

TWO Indian Runner Ducks for Sale, laying; 10/- the pair. Apply Oaklands, Ballsbridge. D

TWO handsome pure A.B. Turkey Hens, May hatched, 30/- each.—"Z 464, Turkeys," this office.

W. W. COCKERELS, March hatched (Barron-Strong), 12/- each, fine healthy birds; W.W. Hatching Eggs (Cam's 301 egg strain hens, Barron-Strong cockerels), 8/6 setting, free.—Mrs. Connolly, Bagnalstown. 12 12

WANTED, Hot Air Brooder, 100 chick, good condition, near Dublin.—B 1938, this office.

WHITE Indian Runner Ducks (Taylor's direct), 314 egg strain, 7/6 sitting, free.—Devlin, Moyle, Ballsborough. 12 24

WYANDOTTE Cock, 1919, 12/6; young Laying Hens, 10/- each.—Ashbourne, Meath.

7/6, RAIL Free—Sittings White Leghorns, also Black Minorca, all pure Department ringed birds, wonderful layers, prize winning strains.—Murtagh, Ayalreagh, Athlone. X

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AT Highest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques. T

BEAUTIFUL Mahogany Wardrobe, 2 Diningroom Chairs, Sell, cheap.—Bennett, 3 Charlemont st. E

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BEDROOM Suite, rather good one, and old Sideboard Wanted.—B 1805, this office. X

BEAUTIFUL Inlaid Marble Table, several small Antique Tables, for Sale.—B 1754, this office. X

DININGROOM Suite, Writing Table, and magnificent Bedroom Suite, Sell, cheap.—Bennett, 3 Charlemont st. E

FOR Sale, eight Queen Anne Dining Chairs, including two Carvers; beautiful Mahogany Dining Table, Antique Queen Anne Sideboard, two splendid Mahogany Wardrobes; other high class Furniture, Carpets, and Antiques; also Gramophone, Cheval Mirror, Hair Mattresses, solid Brass Stair Rods; can be seen by appointment. Address B 1527, this office. D

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FINE Mahogany Telescope Dining Table, seats 16, £20; large Easy Chair, £6. After 6 o'clock, 39 Mespil road.

LAWLOR Briscoe will Buy or Sell your Surplus Furniture; Auction every Thursday.—Ormond quay. T

SEAMLESS Axminster Carpets, 12' 0" x 9' 0", £9; and 10' 6" x 9' 0", £7 18/6; Axminster Hearth Rugs, at 15/-. See Windows, 7 South Anne st.; exceptional value.—Anderson, Stanford, and Ridgeway, Ltd. F

SMALL Black Oak Screw Table, two gatelegged Oak Tables, Selling.—B 1576, this office. X

SMALL Mahogany and Oak Bookcase, Falling Leaf Table, disposal.—B 1804, this office. X

THREE beautifully carved Mahogany Tray Top Tables, Chippendale Chairs, Sheraton, Chippendale, and Gents' Wardrobes, Grandfather's Clock, brass dial; Cheval Glasses, Mahogany Bookcase on Carver Stand, Chesterfields, Chests of Drawers, Divan Tub, Easy Chairs.—John Cowell, 2 Hardwicke st. D

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ALFRED Gill (late Pigott's), 15 Nassau st., sends experienced Tuners everywhere. 24 7

COLLARD Piano, upright, new, ivory keys, check action, metal frame, perfect condition; £80, or nearest offer.—B 1767, this office. X

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GRAMOPHONE Records Exchanged, 4d. each.—"Gramophone Stores," Johnston's Court, Grafton st., Dublin. T

GERMAN Piano and Pigott, both perfect, for immediate Sale.—B 1810, this office. X

GERMAN, "Ibach," Upright Grand Piano, ebony case, perfect, Selling.—B 1806, this office. X

MODERN Overstrung Upright Grand Piano, carved oak case, new condition, beautiful tone, guaranteed perfect, Selling.—B 1753, this office. X

MODERN Piano, by eminent maker, and old Violin, Wanted.—B 1802, this office. X

PIANOS Purchased and Valued by expert; Estimates for Repairs given.—B 1565, this office. 30 17

PIANO for Sale—Square Grand Piano, in good order and perfect condition. For particulars inquire at B 1705, this office.

£30 TO £100 offered for Cottage or Grand Piano; state maker.—B 530, this office. 24 7

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ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Higgins, 1 Aston's quay; highest prices Ladies', Gents', Children's Left Off Clothes, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth; country parcels received. T

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aungier st., gives highest prices for Left Off Clothes, Furniture, etc.; distance no objection. T

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ABOUT Clothes—Highest Prices for Left Off Clothing, Furniture, Bedding, etc.; distance no objection.—Mrs. Carey, 6 Charlemont st. and 42 Aungier st. T

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BLACK Serge Frock Coat and Vest, silk lined throughout, excellent condition; price £3 or nearest.—"Z 377, Coat," this office. F

BOY'S Clothing for Sale, 4-5 years; Black Lace Dress, small size, etc.; stamp particulars.—R O 234, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

EASTER Fashions are described and illustrated in the Woman's Page of the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale To-day. Price Twopence.

FRENCH Dressmaking, Tailoring, Designing—Madame Clare, 25 Nassau st. Customers' Materials made Up. Gowns Re-modelled, also Furs. T

FOR Sale, two Warm Coats, one Waterproof, one Tweed Skirt; suit needy person; 25/-; no approval.—"Z 378, Dress," this office. F

GENT'S Grey Lounge Suit for Sale; tailoring the best, height 5' 9".—B 1880, this office. D

"IRISH Lace" Crepe de Chine Jumpers and Blouses, Irish Crochet, trimmed, 23 10/-; Muslin, £2.—"Pioneer" Crochet and Lace Manufacturers, 44 Mary st., Dublin. T

JUMPERS, beautifully handknitted, 12/6; Skirts, 16/-; Silk Jumpers, 15/-.—B 1797, this office. F

JUMPERS, Hand Knit, trimmed crochet, 7/- each.—"Z 437, Jumpers," this office. F

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LADIES, you can have your Costumes Remodelled into Coat Frocks, your Evening and Afternoon Dresses Renovated at moderate charges by competent workers. Mrs. Lenehan will give advice daily at her Clothing Bureau, 205 Great Brunswick street (second floor). T

STOUT Gentleman's Left Off Clothes, good order, cheap. Apply "Z 367, Dress," this office. F

YOUNG Lady, doing Millinery in own home, Remakes Ladies' Old Hats and Copy Models; moderate prices.—B 1871, this office. D

3,000 GOVERNMENT Oilskins, Jackets, 5/-; Trousers, 4/-; South-Westers, 2/-; Waterproof Overall Suits, 8/-, cash, post free; special quotations for quantities.—Welton's, Pratton road, Portsmouth. D

£4—LADY'S All Wool Nigger Brown Costume, new, trimmed nigger silk braid, smart, medium size (mourning), bargain.—R O 235, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

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AT T. J. Callaghan and Co.'s, Ltd., 13-16 Dame st., Dublin—Best value in reliable Harness, all sizes. T

BROWN Mare, 14.2 perfectly quiet; new Round Car, new Harness; £75; separated.—56 Lower Beechwood avenue, Ranelagh. F

CHESTNUT Mare for Sale, age 7, used as van mare by a first class city firm, exceptionally quiet and used to traffic.—B 1726, this office. D

COB Mare, thoroughbred type, in foal to Clydesdale sire.—Leskinfere Rectory, Gorey. D

GOOD Horse Wanted, 14 to 15 hands; also Rubber Tyred Van; state price.—B 1698, this office. D

HARNESS, all classes.—T. Smith and Son, Saddlers, 93 Marlborough st., Dublin. T

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FOR HORSE, COB, AND PONY.
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LADY wishes to Hire Horse for occasional ride (astride); South side.—B 1956, this office.

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NOTED GOLD MEDAL TUB, TONNEAU, ALL WEATHER AND HOODED CARS. SEVERAL CHEAP SECONDHAND CARS.
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A IMMEDIATE Delivery: New Round and Square Inside Traps, all sizes, pre-war material. Rubber Tyring a speciality.—F. Sanderson and Sons, 34 Lower Dominick st., Dublin. T

COB size Governess Cars, London built, rubber tyres, 48 guineas.—Sewell's, Dublin.

DOYLE and Sons, Queen street, Haymarket—Tonneau Cars, all sizes, latest improvements. D

FIELD Car for Sale. Apply Tuity, Fleming's place, Mespil road.

FOR Sale, light two-wheeled Cart, suitable for cyclist; new paint and wheels; price £20, or nearest offer. Apply O.C. 509 Bty. R.F.A., Athlone. A

FLOATS—Two Light Floats for Sale, good condition, only twelve months in use. Apply B 1897, this office. A

RUBBER Tyres, all sizes, fitted at short notice.—The City Wheel Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick st. T

WHEELS Re-rubbered and despatched same day as received.—Slye's, Mabbot lane, Dublin. T

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BLUE Beveren Rabbits, prize pedigree, guaranteed.—Mrs. O'Grady (R.M.B.C.), Curraghs, Co. Cork.

BLUE Beveren Rabbits, four months, 15/- a pair.—H. Smyth, Newtown, Drogheda.

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WANTED, healthy young Persian or Half Persian Cat (male), 5 or 6 months, house trained.—R O 238, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

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AIREDALES, Puppies and Adults; also Litter Fox Terriers.—Fitzgerald, Tram terrace, Blackrock, Dublin. D

AT Stud—The Wire Fox Terrier, Rarity Lad, by Bantam's Marvel; fee 30/-. Particulars, F. Pollard, 8 Bellgrove Villas, Clontarf. D

AT Stud—The celebrated Fox Terriers, Millmount Gamester, two guineas; Millmount Coconut, three guineas; Millmount Winebox, 30/-; Irish Terrier, Millmount Dennis, 30/-. Particulars, Nicolson, 2 Millmount Villas, Drumcondra, Dublin.

COCKER Pups, liver and white, pure bred, beautifully marked, splendid working strain; dogs, 40/-; females, 30/-.—Smith, Killeen terrace, Malahide.

COCKER Pups, Black, by Rosemount Tipp ex my winning bitch Rosemount Negress, clean and healthy, £5 5/- each.—Lindsay, Roscrea. F

KERRY Blue Terrier, male, 13 months, game, good appearance.—"Z 431, Terrier," this office.

PEDIGREE Irish Terrier Puppies, £2.—3 Bass place, Denzille st. D

DOGS CONTINUED

POMS.—Orange Sable, male, prize winner; also Puppies.—8 Coulson avenue, Rathgar. A

PURE Bred Red Setter Dog, 15 months, for Sale; also Black Setter Bitch, two years; reasonable offer.—"Z 456, Dog," this office. F

PEDIGREE Red Setter Pups, best working strain. Price and particulars, Murphy, Drumleagh House, Newtownstewart, Co. Tyrone. D

PURE Irish Terrier, Female, 3 years, rabbiter, ratter, £3, free.—Mullins, Loughrea. D

WANTED, large Black Retriever Dog or Bitch.—Richard Grubb, The Kennels, Belfast. F

WANTED, Airedale Terrier Pup, male; must be well bred.—Box No. 260, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

WANTED, Aberdeen Terrier, dark, long haired, Male, two months.—B 1799, this office. D

WANTED, Irish Terrier Dog, about 8 months, smooth coated, as companion; particulars of pedigree and price.—B 1963, this office.

WANTED, Aberdeen Terrier Pup, two months old; must be reasonable.—B 1942, this office. D

TUITIONS AND SCHOLASTIC.

ALL Professional and University Prelims., Oral and Correspondence. Success lists free.—McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, Sackville st., Dublin. T

ANGLO-FRENCH Lady can receive Pupils afternoons, conversational, grammatical.—B 1961, this office. B

BERLITZ School for French, German, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, etc.—4 Grafton st. X

BACKWARD Boys—Clergyman, M.A., long and successful experience in preparing backward boys, or those unfitted school life for University, etc., has vacancy for third pupil; good social position preferred; charming rectory, games, fishing, nice companionship.—"Z 455, Rectory," this office. F

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SHORTHAND, Typewriting Taught half usual time, private tuition.—Murphy, 16 Appian Way. D

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PIANO Teacher Wanted, Dartmouth road, Leeson Park; terms very moderate.—B 1948, this office. D

RESIDENT English Mistress required after Easter; good geography essential. Apply Miss Bellis, French School, Bray.

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WANTED, for a country town, Lady Teacher for Music and Singing.—"Z 453, Teacher," this office. C

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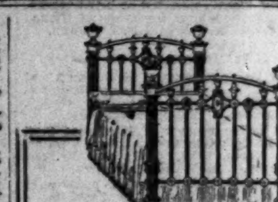

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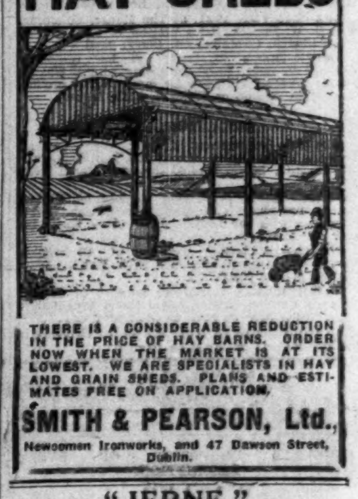

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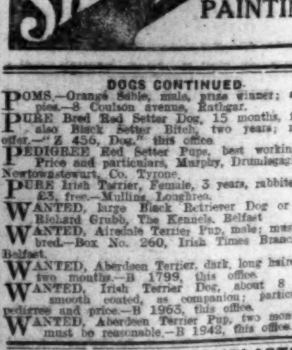

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POMS.—Orange Sable, male, prize winner; also Puppies.—8 Coulson avenue, Rathgar.

PURE Bred Red Setter Dog, 15 months, for Sale; also Black Setter Bitch, two years; reasonable offer.—"Z 456, Dog," this office.

PEDIGREE Red Setter Pups, best working strain. Price and particulars, Murphy, Drumleagh House, Newtownstewart, Co. Tyrone.

PURE Irish Terrier, Female, 3 years, rabbiter, ratter, £5, free.—Mullins, Loughrea.

WANTED, large Black Retriever Dog or Bitch.—Rioland Grubb, The Kennels, Belfast.

WANTED, Airedale Terrier Pup, male; must be well bred.—Box No. 260, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

WANTED, Aberdeen Terrier, dark, long haired, Male, two months.—B 1799, this office.

WANTED, Irish Terrier Dog, about 8 months, smooth coated, as companion; particulars of pedigree and price.—B 1965, this office.

WANTED, Aberdeen Terrier Pup, two months old; must be reasonable.—B 1948, this office.

TUITIONS AND SCHOLASTIC.

ALL Professional and University Prelims. Oral and Correspondence. Success lists free.—McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, Sackville st., Dublin.

ANGLO-FRENCH Lady can receive Pupils afternoons, conversational, grammatical.—B 1961, this office.

BERLITZ School for French, German, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, etc.—4 Grafton st.

BACKWARD Boys.—Clergyman, M.A., long and successful experience in preparing backward boys or those unfitted school life for University; etc., has vacancy for third pupil; good social position preferred; charming rectory, games, fishing; nice companionship.—"Z 453, Rectory," this office.

CLASSES for University and Professional Preliminary examinations.—W. St. George Brasher, 9 Molesworth st., Dublin.

DAILY Governess, I.C., desires Morning Tuitions; English, French, drawing, painting, certified; 30/- monthly.—B 1885, this office.

EX-SCHOLAR, Medallist, M.A., is prepared to give Tuitions in Classics, French, English, Elementary Mathematics, at moderate fees. Write "Z 396, Tutor," this office.

FIRST Class experienced Governess (I.C.) desires re-engagement; coaches boys for school; English, French, music, Latin; state salary.—"Z 428, Governess," this office.

LADY can recommend Governess to young children; usual subjects; competent and trustworthy; disengaged end of April.—"Z 351, Governess," this office.

SHORTHAND, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc.—Metropolitan College (Gillespie's), 100 Lower Mount st. Phone 3068.

SHORTHAND, Typewriting Taught half usual time, private tuition.—Murphy, 16 Appian Way.

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

AGENT FOR GOVERNESSES AND SCHOOLS.—Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Trinity st., Dublin. Advises Parents and Managers. Interviews arranged.

PIANO Teacher Wanted, Dartmouth road, Leeson Park; terms very moderate.—B 1948, this office.

RESIDENT English Mistress required after Easter; good geography essential. Apply Miss Haire, French School, Bray.

WANTED, Private Tuition, daily, boy of twelve, Glenageary; state terms and qualifications.—"Z 395, Tuition," this office.

WANTED, for a country town, Lady Teacher for Music and Singing.—"Z 455, Teacher," this office.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2.

TUITIONS CONTINUED (FROM PAGE 2).

WANTED, Nursery Governess, R.C., to take charge of two little Girls, aged 6 and 3 years, assist light housework, good needlewoman; salary £30. Apply Mrs. White, The Kerries, Tralee, Co. Kerry.

WANTED, Protestant Governess for two Girls, 4 and 7; teach first lessons; fond of country.—"Z 419, Governess," this office.

WANTED Lady, young, bright disposition, as Nursery Governess; willing to assist light house duties; two children; nice home.—B 1972, this office.

YOUNG Lady Wanted for small Farm of young Boys, Wilmslow College, Cheshire; fare from Dublin advanced.—"Z 447, Lady," this office.

PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

A LARGE Room or Hall Wanted for Woollen Warehouse; need not be a ground floor.—34 Upper Abbey st., City.

BUSINESS Premises Wanted, central.—B 1904, this office.

DORSET street (7), Lower—Excellent Shop and House, with 4 good apartments, let to tenants, and producing £1 7/- per week; head rent £26; lease about 40 years.—MacArthur's Auction, Friday, 1st April.

RATHMINES road—For Sale, with possession, Interest in one of the best Shops in this leading thoroughfare; or might Let, suitable tenant.—B 1696, this office.

RABBIT Trapping Wanted; places not trapped this season; terms cash and references.—"Z 353, Rabbits," this office.

RABBITS—Wanted, Trapping of Demesnes, for cash; highest references. Apply T. J. Lombard, Belgooly, Co. Cork.

SMALL Factory, with stables and dwelling apartments, to Let at £100 per annum, or will Sell.—Christie's, 150-151 Capel st., Dublin. 'Phone 4083.

TO Let on favourable terms, spacious Premises, vicinity of Nassau st.; admirably suited for showrooms and Garage, having good entrance front and rear; particulars on application.—B 1985, this office.

WANTED, a good Fattening Farm, between 200 and 300 Irish Acres, within nine miles of Dublin.—"Z 435, Farm," this office.

WANTED, Shop in centre of city; would buy fittings, etc.—B 1420, this office.

BUSINESS SALE AND WANTED.

CO. Wicklow—Splendid Hotel and 5 acres; good turnover; price £4,500.—Christie's, 150-151 Capel st., Dublin.

FOR Sale, Grocery and Dairy Shop as a going concern, in a populous ready money neighbourhood.—B 1883, this office.

PUBLICHOUSE, North side, good turnover; price £4,500.—Christie's, 150-151 Capel st., Dublin. 'Phone 4083.

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

A NEAT House, 62 Whitworth road, Drumcondra; vacant possession; modern and up to date in every respect; ground rent only £4 8/-; lease 900 years.—MacArthur's Auction, Friday, 1st April.

AUGHRIM Villa (No. 4), off N.C.R.—Cosy House; very convenient to city and shopping facilities; well built, splendid accommodation; ground rent £3 3/-; lease for ever; vacant possession to purchaser.—MacArthur's Auction, Friday, 1st April.

ATTRACTIVE House, Furnished, for Sale at Upper Gardiner st.; three sitting, six bedrooms, light and hot water installed; £2,000.—B 1743, this office.

A SEMI detached new House, with possession, free of rent; why pay exorbitant rent? £700 cash, balance by instalments; May Field road.—Fitzgerald and Leonard, Builders, Terenure.

A NICE suburban House, with one acre cultivated garden, free of rent, possession, next University Park, 5 minutes from trams; seen afternoons.—Fern View, Upper Terenure road.

ATTRACTIVE modern suburban Villa for Sale, free of rent, 10 Shanarock Villas, Clontarf Park (open country); 1½d. stage of Pillar; 7 rooms and all conveniences; decorated in.—Wallis, 17 Lower Ormond quay. 'Phone 2503.

AT Clontarf—Killeen, Victoria road, semi detached; lease 245 years; rent £6; electric light. Key Battersby.

BLACKROCK—A detached double fronted House for £900, in excellent order; modern drains, hot bath, 8 rooms, good garden.—Dockrell Limited, Agents, South Great George's st., Dublin.

BRAY—Splendid Residential Dwelling, close to sea and rail, standing on 5 acres; price £5,000.—Christie's, 150-151 Capel st., Dublin. 'Phone 4083.

EXCELLENT Cheap Farms on Sale, 18, 34, 80, 111, 138, 177, and 285 Acres.—Goddard, Valuer, Hereford, England.

KILMAINHAM—Price £925; a well built modern House, with possession to purchaser; 2 sittingrooms, 3 bedrooms, servant's room, kitchen, hot bath.—Dockrell Limited, Agents, South Great George's st., Dublin.

NEAR Windsor and Ascot—Most select Residential and Agricultural District in England, and only 25 miles from London, for Disposal, privately, gentleman's magnificent Country Seat, with 30 Acres rich Park Lands, £15,000; also very superior Farm of 40 Acres, adjoining, finest fattening land obtainable, with Farmhouse and Cottage, £4,000; extensive range of outbuildings to both lots; all freehold; must purchase money remaining out. Fullest information of J. Hunter Hall, Post Office Chambers, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

ORANGE, Fruit, Lucerne Farms, S. Africa; easy terms. Strathsomers Ests., near P. Elizabeth (U. of S.A.) recomdn.—W. Edmonds, 17 Chancer road, Bedford.

PROFITABLE Investment—69, 70a, 70b, 71 New street; four good Shops and Houses in rising locality and ready money district; let to tenants, and producing £181 10s. per annum; ground rent on the entire £19; lease 79 years to run.—MacArthur's Auction, Friday, 1st April.

SALE, gentleman's modern Residence, 5½ Acres or Land attached, with garage, stabling for two horses, lawn, tennis court, good garden.—"Z 470, Residence," this office.

THREE six room Bungalows on private park, Dublin suburb, five minutes from tram, ready in September, £1,200 each, complete; beautiful aspect, overlooking sea and mountains; long lease; low ground rent; options on purchase now offered.—B 1789, this office.

UPPER Leeson st.—House for Sale, nine apartments, every convenience, good position.—B 1886, this office.

VACANT Possession, 37 Norfolk road, Phibsborough; modern up to date Residence. Auction April 6th at our Salerooms, 7 Lower Pembroke st.—Egan and Co., Auctioneers.

£80 PER Annum out of Freehold Property; tenant pays all taxes, does all internal and external repairs, and pays insurance; will be Sold to pay over 10 per cent.—Dockrell Limited, Agents, South Great George's st., Dublin.

£525 EACH—Ranelagh; 3 bedrooms, hot bath, nice basement.—Arthur Jones, Auctioneers, Greystones.

HOUSES TO LET.

PICKFORD'S, LTD., FURNITURE REMOVERS AND STORERS, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS. Extensive Storage Accommodation. 109 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN. ESTIMATES AND ADVICE FREE. Telephone 375.

TO Let, Furnished, best position Pembroke, 2 Sitting, 3 bedrooms, bath, etc.—251, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

UNFURNISHED, Half superior House, Main road, Monkstown; dining, drawing (conservatory off), two bedrooms, kitchen, scullery, pantry, range, gas throughout, garage, part large garden, every convenience, perfect order; £8 monthly, one year or longer; two adults other part house; all replies answered.—"Z 458, House," this office.

HOUSES WANTED.

A SMALL Lodge Wanted by Widow to Care, or small rent given.—B 1625, this office.

HOUSE and Furniture Wanted, together or separate.—B 1905, this office.

UNFURNISHED, neighbourhood of Rathmines, Rathgar, Terenure, or North side; rent about £60; house required by careful, permanent tenants.—287, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock.

WANTED, small Unfurnished House or Cottage, with about 2 to 4 Acres of Land.—"Z 230, House," this office.

WANTED to Rent, in Dundrum, Unfurnished House; rent £70 to £80; good tenant.—B 1644, this office.

WANTED to Rent, an Unfurnished House, Rathgar district; good garden.—"Z 385, House," this office.

WANTED, Furnished or Unfurnished House, South side; state rent.—B 1777, this office.

WANTED, for a term, small Furnished House; moderate; conveniences.—B 1874, this office.

WANTED, Milltown or Dundrum district; semi detached, cottage, or bungalow; five rooms; £50 inclusive, or offer.—B 1965, this office.

WANTED, small House, Purchase, vacant, possession, South side.—R O 237, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

WANTED, 1st May, six months or longer, Furnished House, Pembroke; three persons.—B 1988, this office.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

AT 17 Northumberland road—Rooms, with or without Board; visitors or permanent.

AT Auburn, 11 Rathmines road, Dublin—Apartments, with Board, full or partial.

APARTMENTS—Lists from Central Bureau Agency, 23 Nassau st. Enclose stamp.

AN Ideal Easter Holiday Resort; late dinner; moderate.—Sydney Lodge, Sydney Parade avenue. 'Phone Ballsbridge, 513.

A—HIGH Class Residence—Bed's, 19 Fitzwilliam place, Dublin. Moors ... Telephone 4600.

APARTMENTS CONTINUED.

AT 1 Merrion square, North—Furnished self contained Residential Flat.

AT Fitzwilliam House, 6 Lower Fitzwilliam st.—High class Board Residence. 'Phone, 4551.

AT 2 St. Alphonsus road, Drumcondra—Rooms, Board optional, visitors or permanent.

BALLSBRIDGE—Small Furnished Bed and Sittingroom, private family.—B 1714, this office.

BASEMENT, bright, airy, bedroom, large kitchen, best locality city, 10/- weekly; possibilities of earning for competent general worker; copies testimonials; state age, all particulars.—B 1882, this office.

BEAUTIFULLY Furnished Rooms Vacant, 10 Fitzwilliam square; electric light; terms moderate. 'Phone 1807.

COMFORTABLE Lodgings, Bed and Breakfast, business man.—B 1795, this office.

COMFORTABLE Home offered elderly couple, detached house, near Phoenix Park.—B 1785, this office.

DRAWINGROOM, Double Bedroom, Kitchenette to Let, Furnished, suburbs.—R O 236, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

FLAT to Let, £55; tenant to buy Furniture, £250.—B 1723, this office.

FLATS, 19 Harcourt st., 30/- and 50/- weekly, self contained; rent security essential; Unfurnished.

FURNISHED Flat, sittingroom, bedroom, bathroom; to Let, near Green; £2 10/- weekly, including cooking, attendance.—B 1795, this office.

FURNISHED Flat, complete, vacant now; 1½d. tram.—53 Northumberland road, Ballsbridge.

FLAT to Let, partly furnished, in vicinity Lower Baggot street; no children; reference required.—B 1703, this office.

FLAT, Unfurnished, five rooms, kitchen, gas and range cookers, electric light; near City Hall. Apply B 1985, this office.

GENTLEMEN (Protestants) offered comfortable Accommodation, Full Board, 35/-; Partial 25/-; Baths.—B 1601, this office.

HIGH class Board Residence—43 Lower Leeson st.

NICELY Furnished Bedroom and Sittingroom.—1 Moyne Villas, Ranelagh.

PROTESTANT Couple can have nicely Furnished Flat, every convenience, North side; 35/- weekly.—B 1958, this office.

RANELAGH (Oakley road)—Flat vacant, sitting and two bedrooms, separate kitchen, with gas cooker; no attendance.—B 1945, this office.

ROOMS, full board.—10 Winton road, Leeson Park. Telephone, 574, Ballsbridge.

SUPERIOR Furnished Apartments, hot bath.—40 Harrington street.

STRAND road, Sandymount—Bedroom, Sittingroom, bathroom, 25/-; suit gentleman dining out; quiet, nice house.—B 1796, this office.

TO LET, Furnished Flat, Rathgar; sittingroom, bedroom, kitchenette; no children; Protestant preferred.—R O 224, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

TO Let, well Furnished Flat, 2 bedrooms, 1 sittingroom, kitchenette; vicinity Leeson Park.—B 1884, this office.

TWO, three Rooms, unfurnished, off Palmerston road; electric light; £1 to 30/- weekly.—R O 229, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

84 PEMBROKE road—Sittingroom, two Bedrooms, Board Residence; good cooking and attendance.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

A LARGE Combined Bed Sittingroom Wanted, two ladies; no attendance.—B 1786, this office.

A LADY is anxious to Rent upper portion of Private Residence, not less than six apartments, including separate kitchen, and bathroom. Reply, stating rent, locality, etc.—B 1787, this office.

GENTLEMAN wants Apartments and Breakfast with nice private family, Rathmines district; highest references. Reply in confidence, R O 232, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

LODGING and attendance, near Phoenix Park, from May 11th for Protestant family; three bed and one sittingroom.—"Z 352, Apartments," this office.

LADY, dining out, desires Bedroom, use Sittingroom, south side. Address B 1547, this office.

ROOM or Lodgings Wanted, quiet woman, two small children, town or country; highest rent given advance.—"Z 469, Apartments," this office.

TWO business young Ladies require Bedroom, attendance; Drumcondra, Glasnevin.—B 1816, this office.

TWO or three Rooms (part Furnished) Required, in South side by two Business Ladies (slight attendance); or small Flat might suit.—B 1711, this office.

WANTED, Sittingroom and two or three Bedrooms, Furnished, in good neighbourhood, Dublin or Kingstown; small family.—B 1801, this office.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY.

HOUSES TO LET AND WANTED.

BRAY—House Vacant, April, May, June, 8 well Furnished rooms; every convenience. Particulars, 4 Westbourne terrace.

BRAY or Enniskerry—Wanted, for July, Cottage or Small House.—B 1940, this office.

BLACKROCK—"Irish Times" Branch Office, 63 Main st.—Advertisements received up to 4 p.m. for following day's Paper.

CARLOW—Furnished House, semi detached Bungalow; sittingroom, kitchen, bedroom, bathroom (hot and cold water supply), cellar and attic stores; 5 minutes walk from town; 30/- per week. Apply "Z 386, House," this office.

CO Tipperary—Unfurnished House to Let, 2 sitting, 4 bedrooms, adjoining Protestant Church and post office; small rent to good tenant. Apply Capt. Trant, Dovea, Thurles.

COTTAGE to Let, Skerries, 5 rooms, motor house, stable, moderate, month, season, year.—B 1959, this office.

COTTAGE and Garden to Let, Furnished or Partly, splendidly situated, peaceable district, beside the Avon Beg, vicinity of Avoca, convenient to churches, schools, and rail. For terms apply at once to M. J. Graham, Ballinacorris, Rathdrum, Co. Wicklow.

GREYSTONES—Furnished House, April, May; near sea, convenient to station; electric light. Apply Flutin Mara.

GREENCASTLE, Londonderry—Port-a-Vila House to Let by year or longer, or for summer; 8 bedrooms, 3 reception, garden; close sea and golf links. Write Miss McClellan.

GREYSTONES—Furnished Houses to Let, month or season.—Jones, House Agent, Greystones.

GREYSTONES—Furnished House to Let, month or season; every convenience; sea front.—Rosetta Port.

GREYSTONES—Well Furnished House Let, season.—Granmore, La Touche Estate.

IF you want a House, Furnished or Unfurnished, in Belfast, write W. and E. J. Garrett, 6 Bedford st., Belfast.

KILLINEY—To Let from 1st May, for summer months or longer, Eyrefield, well furnished house, 3 reception, 5 bedrooms. Apply A. W. Brewis, Oriel Cottage, Keswick, Cumberland.

KILCOOL—To Let, Whole or Part of House.—McC., 5 Molesworth st.

LARINCH—Avondale Lodge to Let monthly, fully Furnished; perfect sanitary arrangements; motor garage. Further particulars and terms from Miss M. E. Macnamara.

MALAHIDE—Unfurnished House to Let, with nine Acres, 6 rooms, bath, etc.; offices.—291, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock.

MALAHIDE—To Let, Furnished, charming modern detached House. Apply O'H., Innisfallen, Malahide.

NORTH West of Ireland—Salmon and Sea Trout Angling to Let, with comfortably Furnished Bungalow; good sport assured. Apply "Z 441, Bungalow," this office.

SKERRIES—House to Let, June, July, August.—Walker, Brookville.

TO Let, Furnished, four roomed Cottage, near Malahide.—B 1865, this office.

TO Let, Furnished, July or August, Longford terrace, Monkstown; telephone, gas, gas cooker, all modern conveniences; beautiful views; overlooking sea.—B 1954, this office.

WANTED, small House, with garden, on Howth Hill.—"Z 366, House," this office.

WANTED to Rent, Unfurnished, 6 to 8 roomed House, between Blackrock and Dalkey; willing to share a House with another tenant (Unfurnished).—B 1883, this office.

WANTED, to Purchase Unfurnished 6 to 8 roomed House, between Blackrock and Killiney; £900, or B 1892, this office.

APARTMENTS TO LET AND WANTED.

AIDEEN, Howth Summit. Now Open. Boarders and Teas.—Miss Reid.

BRAY—Well Furnished Flat to Let, large double bedroom, front sittingroom, and single bedroom (more bedroom if required); close to sea and rail, hot bath, electric light, good cooking and attendance, permanent or otherwise; terms moderate.—470, c/o Wilde, Bray.

BRAY—Select, comfortable Apartments, every modern convenience. Apply 412, c/o Wilde, Bray.

BRAY—To Let, Furnished Bedroom (two beds), use of Sittingroom.—309, Irish Times Branch Office, Bray.

EASTER Holidays—Excellent Accommodation, trout and salmon angling, preserved and free; terms moderate; exceedingly quiet.—"Z 448, Apartments," this office.

MONKSTOWN—Two comfortable, sunny Bedrooms and Sittingroom, private house, Protestant family, select locality, £2 weekly.—B 1970, Irish Times Branch Office, Dalkey.

TWO young Ladies want immediately good Bedroom, in nice neighbourhood, and three meals daily; near Lucan and tram; state lowest terms.—"Z 373, Apartments," this office.

TWO Flats to Let, 5 and 6 apartments, select locality in Dun Laoghaire.—Christie's, 150-151 Capel st., Dublin. 'Phone 4083.

WANTED, Gentleman as Paying Guest; good sea bathing; terms moderate. Apply Mrs. Cave, Kilmain Castle, Glandore, Co. Cork.

FOR HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES SEE PAGE 1.

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CO. GALWAY MURDER.

LOUGHREA MEN CHARGED AT COURTMARTIAL.

SEQUEL TO AN AMBUSH.

A Field General Courtmartial assembled in the City Hall, Dublin, yesterday, when two men named Peter J. Moylan and Michael Callinan, both of Grannagh, Loughrea, County Galway, were placed on trial on a charge of the murder of Constable Timothy Horan, R.I.C., at Castledaly, County Galway, on the 30th October last.

Messrs. T. M. Healy, K.C., and Charles E. Bewley (instructed by Dr. Comyn, solicitor, Loughrea) appeared for the accused, who pleaded not guilty to the charge.

AN APPLICATION.

Mr. Healy, at the outset, applied for an adjournment of the cases. He said that the solicitor for the defence had not had an opportunity of attending the preliminary inquiry held in connection with the case. In a capital charge it was most important that such an opportunity should be afforded. In a case of a person charged with picking pockets, there was a preliminary inquiry before a magistrate, at which the accused could be represented. There, in a capital charge they were not given the names of the police witnesses in order that they might be able to investigate their character, or know anything about them. What he might describe as an anonymous document was supplied, which did not disclose the name of a single witness. He submitted that that was not in accordance with the Army Act. In the present case, two country lads were brought before an army officer, and they saw a procession of uniformed men passing before them. They knew nothing of the procedure, and their solicitor was handed a document with numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and so forth, as witnesses who would say something against the accused men. "That is not the law," proceeded counsel, "and I am here to challenge that, and we should have an opportunity of challenging in a court of justice whether this proceeding is correct. If the state of the country is such that you cannot trust solicitors, practising in His Majesty's Courts of Justice, or those who wear the robes of King's Counsel, with the name of a witness, for the purpose of investigating his character, then your whole procedure is vain. I have come to the conclusion to arraign and impugn, and scoff at this procedure. It is wrong and illegal." They had, counsel continued, a procession of un-cross-examined men as witnesses, not one of whom they knew. On behalf of his clients he applied for an adjournment of the case. The whole proceedings should commence *de novo*. They were against natural justice and were unlawful. One of his clients was an American citizen, and it would be a novelty to the people of the United States to know that this was the method of trying their citizen.

The Prosecutor said that copies of the summary of evidence were served on the accused, and sent by post to Dr. Comyn, their solicitor.

Mr. Healy said that on Friday they could not find where their premises were, and when they inquired they were pestered about from G.H.Q. to the City Hall, and from the City Hall to the Castle.

The Prosecutor said that he had a letter from the solicitor for the defence, dated 7th February, stating that he understood a summary of evidence had been taken in the case, and asking for a week's notice to prepare for the courtmartial, and also asking to have a copy of the summary sent to him as soon as possible. The position was that the summary of evidence was taken in conformity with the Army Act, and both accused at the time that summary was taken had an opportunity of cross-examining every witness called on the part of the prosecution. The solicitor for the defence got, not only one, but three weeks' notice of the courtmartial, and he knew the name of the military prosecutor who could have given him the information. He submitted it was unreasonable to come there at the last moment when all arrangements had been made for the trial, and make the objection that the names of the witnesses had not been supplied to the defence. If the names had been required all the solicitor had to do was to write to the officer and he would have provided them. He submitted that there were no serious grounds for the application, and the Court should decline to allow it.

The Court closed to consider the application, and, on re-assembling, the Judge Advocate said that the Court could not accede to the application.

The trial was then proceeded with.

PROSECUTOR'S STATEMENT.

The Prosecutor, in opening the case, said that the murder of Constable Horan, of which the two prisoners were accused, took place on the 13th October. He and five other members of the R.I.C., stationed at Kilchreest, proceeded as a cycling patrol to Peterswell, about eight miles each way. On the return journey they were cycling in single file, with a distance of about thirty or fifty yards between each. Just about noon they reached Castledaly, where they were fired upon by a party of men in ambush behind a wall. Constable Horan was killed. The account of the four survivors, of whom one was wounded, was that the sergeant of the party was leading, followed by Constable Horan and the others. As the sergeant passed the Roman Catholic church at Castledaly he saw a notice posted on the church gate, which was just off the road. He dismounted to read the notice. He remounted and went on to where the church ended and the shrubbery began. Just as he reached the shrubbery he heard firing on his right and to the rear. He took cover inside the wall on the left-hand side of the road. The sergeant was armed with a revolver and fired six shots. On the opposite side of the road was a man with a rifle. The sergeant, who was protected by the wall, made his way behind the church some 50 yards or more. Later he was joined by another constable, who was wounded and bleeding. When the firing broke out he had attempted to dismount, but was hit with a bullet in the chest. He fell on the road, jumped up, and tried to get over the wall into the churchyard. He fell over the wall, and came down on his knees on the road. He saw five men, two looking over the wall, and three standing on top. They were all armed and firing. The constable took particular notice of one of the men standing on the wall and picked him out as Callinan. Having seen Callinan he scrambled over the wall and joined the sergeant to whom he gave his rifle, and who continued to fire. Eventually the attacking party made off, and the sergeant dressed the constable's wounds. Another of the constables saw the ambushers crouching behind the wall, and some were firing through loopholes. He recognised one of the men as Moylan. He was not disguised. The constable was in the act of dismounting when three or four of the men attacked him and knocked him down. He managed to get away into a thicket where he was joined by another constable who had managed to get away. Both were pursued about 60 yards, but they made good their escape. Later an armed escort went out and recovered the dead body of Horan a few yards beyond the church gate. Death was found to be due to shock and laceration. Moylan, when charged with the murder on his arrest said: "I was in Loughrea." One of the constables who knew him previously identified Moylan as one of the men in the ambush. Callinan's house was visited on three occasions, but he could not be found at home. He came to the police bar rack and was arrested. Later he was placed among ten men similarly dressed and identified by one of the constables also.

THE EVIDENCE.

Evidence in support of counsel's statement was then given, the sergeant in charge of the patrol stating that from the rifle and revolver fire on the occasion of the attack he estimated that between 40 and 50 men were engaged in the ambush.

Cross-examined by Mr. Healy, he said that he was present when he saw Callinan identified by a constable in Galway Jail.

A member of the patrol, who was shot through the chest, described how when wounded he tried to climb over a wall, but fell back on the road. While there he saw five men all armed with rifles across the road firing at him. He could only see one of their faces, and that was the accused Callinan. Later witness got to the back of the church where the sergeant was, and handed him the rifle, which he used on the attacking party. Witness was rescued later.

Answering Mr. Healy, witness said that he again recognised Callinan in Galway Jail.

Another police witness, who was dragged off his bicycle and kicked while on the ground, said that others of the crowd cried out, "Shoot him, shoot him." Witness escaped across the field followed by a number of men who fired several shots. Witness recognised Moylan as being one of the attackers. He knew him for six or seven months.

Other police, as well as medical, evidence having been given, the case for the Crown closed.

THE DEFENCE.

Mr. Healy, for the defence, said that an absolute mistake had been made as far as his clients were concerned. Callinan lived with his aged mother, about two miles from the scene of the occurrence. The people who committed these outrages were, as a rule, strangers to the district. It was not persons known to the police who attacked the police. It would be proved that Moylan was actually in Loughrea perfecting bail bonds at the very moment he was alleged to have been taking part in the attack. And so far as Callinan was concerned, it would be shown that he was at work, and a witness who knew both prisoners would tell the Court that he saw coming down the mountain side on that day a body of men who were strangers to the district, and that they presented guns at him; that he was told to hold up his hands, and was then ordered to retire. To the knowledge of this witness not one of these men belonged to the locality. Commenting on the statement of police witnesses that the accused men were not found in their homes after the occurrence, Mr. Healy said that he would like to know who would remain in his house and run the risk of reprisals. Whole countrysides, innocent or guilty, had had to take refuge from the peril of reprisals. Counsel finally pointed to the absence of corroboration in the absence of identification in the case.

STATEMENTS OF THE ACCUSED.

Accused were asked if they wished to make any statement.

Moylan said that he was absolutely innocent of the murder of Constable Horan, and was not connected with the ambush. He was not connected with anything in the nature of an ambush, or with any murder. On this particular day he was in Loughrea.

Callinan said that he was innocent of the charge against him; he knew nothing about it. He was in the bog that day. He canvassed against Sinn Fein at the last election in 1918.

Evidence was then given, and the first witness stated that Callinan was a quiet, respectable and inoffensive man. He saw a party of armed men on the day in question passing his place, but he was positive accused were not amongst them. All the male population in the district left their homes that night, and witness put up a number of women and children in his house.

Other witnesses were examined to prove that Callinan was working in a bog at the time of the ambush, and that he had nothing to do with Sinn Fein.

An *alibi* was also put forward in the case of the accused, Peter Moylan, witnesses stating that he was in Loughrea with his parents on the day of the ambush, and that the family did not return home that night fearing reprisals.

The Court adjourned until 10.30 o'clock this morning.

CITY EXPLOSION RECALLED.

CLERK TRIED BY COURT-MARTIAL

VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY.

At a Field General Courtmartial in the Courthouse, Kilmainham, yesterday, Daniel Whelan, 10 Lower Mount street, Dublin, was charged with having, on the 10th June, 1920, at 1 College street, Dublin, maliciously caused an explosion of a nature likely to endanger life, and cause serious injury to property; and also with having, on the 30th July last, at the same place, set fire to a roll-top desk.

The first witness stated that he was an official of the Dublin Borough Insurance Committee, and attended a meeting in the offices at College street on the 10th June. In the corridor he saw what he took to be a lighted cigarette, in a dust bucket, and he had just got into the office when a terrific explosion shook the building, blew in the door of the office, and shattered one of the windows in the adjoining passage. After the explosion he saw the accused in the passage.

Replying to the accused, the witness said that he saw the police in the building twenty minutes after the explosion.

The second witness stated that after the explosion he went into an office in the building and saw a glass panel of the door broken, and a lot of *débris*. There were several people in that office, but he could not say whether or not the accused was amongst them. With regard to the second charge, the witness said that on the morning of the 31st July last he found that the top of a roll-top desk had been burned, and the books destroyed or badly charred. A sum of £2 13s. had been taken and a sealed packet. The accused had been a temporary junior clerk in the office, and was dismissed.

The third witness said that the accused, whom he met a few days after the explosion, said to him that he was sorry for what he had done, and that he did not wish to injure him or any of his family.

The accused asked the witness was he not in the habit of saying jovial things to him, and whether, if he talked about blowing up Dublin Castle, he would take him seriously.

Witness said that he had not taken the accused seriously at first.

The Court closed, and, on re-opening, the President announced that it had found the accused not guilty on both charges, and did not, therefore, want to hear his defence.

The accused was released, but after leaving the Court he was re-arrested.

DUBLIN CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.

CORPORATION HOUSING SCHEMES.

At this week's meeting of the Executive Committee of the Dublin Citizens' Association (Incorporated)—Mr. W. E. Taylor, J.P., in the chair—sympathy was tendered to the relatives of the late Mr. R. K. Gamble, J.P.; Mr. Michael Murray, J.P., and Mr. T. Coulter (of Messrs. Chocketts and Co.).

The Committee expressed the hope that the construction of ten houses on the Fairbrothers' Field area would be eventually carried out at a lower cost than the accepted tender of £11,500, or £1,150 per house, not including cost of road-making, as was the case in Belfast. They understood that the terms of the tender made provision for a possible reduction in the stipulated cost of building the houses. They had doubts as to whether house property of the Corporation would be a sound municipal asset thirty or forty years hence. The Committee are anxious that the Corporation should explore the possibility of every method suggested for reducing the present enormous and prohibitive cost of building suitable homes for the people, such as the reviewing of the building by-laws; adopting standardised fittings, etc., and considering the question of how far (if at all) proposed methods of house construction, other than that of bricks, would effect a saving in the cost of labour and materials.

DUBLIN SESSIONS.

SENTENCES IN CRIMINAL CASES.

The Hon. the Recorder of Dublin disposed yesterday, in Green street Courthouse, Dublin, of the remaining cases at the Criminal Sessions.

Sentence of six months was passed on Annie Dolan, who pleaded guilty of having broken glass valued at £11.

In sentencing her, his lordship said that the unfortunate ratepayers had a heavy burden placed on them, and he was determined, so far as he could, to put an end to a most pernicious practice.

Frederick Walsh, convicted of receiving stolen goods, was sent to jail for one month.

The Recorder expressed his grateful acknowledgments to the police engaged in the various cases, which, he said, had been brought forward in the fairest manner.

LICENSING APPLICATIONS.

Before dealing with licensing applications and requests for transfers, his lordship expressed his regret at the death of Mr. J. L. Burke, solicitor, for whom he always entertained the highest regard and confidence.

Mr. J. P. Farrell, Chairman; Mr. Thomas Dobson, Vice-Chairman, and Mr. M. O'Byrne, Secretary of the Dublin Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Association, were in attendance.

Mr. V. Rice (instructed by Mr. Bergin) appeared for the licensed trade.

Transfers of seven-day licences were granted in the following cases:—Mary Agnes Fennelly, Glasthule; Mary Fitzharris, 4 Bridge street, Ringsend; Mary Anne Brennan, 47 Thomas street (6 days); Philip Clarke, 4 Lower Dorset street; Michael Coughlan, 1 and 2 Lombard street; John Conway, 4 Upper Stephen street; John Flynn, 28 Fleet street; Patrick Grant, 56 Bolton street; Margaret Heery, 155 Parnell street; Paul Hyland, 78 Thomas street; Michael Kennedy, 67 New street; James J. Leahy, 9 Duke street; John Mangan, 6 Dolphin's Barn; Cornelius McCormack, 26 Moore street; John Cranly, 37b Great Brunswick street; Thomas P. Hotherington, Richmond House, Drumcondra.

A Rome telegram, dated Tuesday, says:—A telegram from Cerignola states that collisions occurred there to-day between the Fascisti and the Socialists, resulting in two persons being killed and several injured.

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THE GARRETT STEAM WAGON
embodies Superheater; Balanced piston valves; Patent corrugated fire-box, and other special features, making it the most economical and best wagon on the market. Hundreds in satisfactory use. Quick deliveries.
Terms (Cash or Hire Purchase) and other particulars can be had on application.

THE CLONMULT PRISONERS.

CONDITIONAL ORDER GRANTED.

In the King's Bench Division, Dublin, yesterday, before the Lord Chief Justice, in the matter of the King v. William Garde, Edmund Terry, John Harty, Maurice Moore, Robert Walsh, Patrick Sullivan, and Jeremiah O'Leary,

Mr. Michael Comyn, K.C. (instructed by Mr. Charles Murphy and Mr. Maurice O'Connor) applied on behalf of the seven persons mentioned, and at present in the custody of the military in the Detention Barracks in Cork, for a conditional order of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari* directed to General Strickland and the members of a Military Court to bring up the proceedings of that Court for the purpose of having them quashed. The seven persons named had been tried by the Military Court at the Victoria Barracks, Cork, and counsel said that the grounds of his application were that the Military Court had no jurisdiction to try the prisoners; that the name of the prosecutor and the names of the witnesses for the prosecution or the names of the members of the Court were not given; that the prisoners were indicted and tried without the oath of two lawful witnesses as to overt acts of treason; and that no state of war existed at the time, and that the proclamation under which the Military Court purported to act was not produced at the trial. Counsel moved on the affidavit of Mr. Charles Murphy, who, with Mr. Maurice O'Connor, solicitor, acted for the prisoners at the trial. They were, he stated, in the custody and control of General Strickland, the Competent Military Authority for the City of Cork. They were brought up on the 8th March last before a tribunal purporting to be a Military Court on a charge of levying war against His Majesty at Clonmult, County Cork. At the trial the names or addresses of witnesses for the prosecution were not given to the accused at any time or to their legal representatives, nor did they receive, as required by law, a copy of indictment. At the trial counsel for the prisoners objected to the jurisdiction of the Court. The overt acts alleged by the prosecution were not proved upon the oaths and testimony of two lawful witnesses, and, therefore, no power existed to indict or try the prisoners as required by 1-2 Geo. IV., ch. 24, 51. The accused, Jeremiah O'Leary, was not identified at all, and John Harty was identified by only one witness. During the trial His Majesty's Commission of Assize was being held in Cork for the trial of felonies and misdemeanours, Courts were sitting under the Restoration of Order in Ireland Act, and there was no disturbance, no insurrection, and no state of war then existing in the City of Cork. It was submitted that there was no necessity for the interference of any Military Court.

The Lord Chief Justice said that he did not like to express any opinion on any of these points. The point was as regards a state of war existing to justify the existence of a Military Court. That was a question of fact, and, as it has been sworn distinctly that there was no such state of war existing, that case had to be met. That being so, he would give the conditional order. He wished it to be distinctly understood that he was not expressing any opinion regarding the final decision of the Court on any of these points. His lordship made an order directing service of notice of the conditional order upon General Strickland, the Governor of the Detention Barracks in Cork, and the Chief Crown Solicitor.

Mr. Comyn said that he appeared for all the prisoners now, although he had only appeared for four at the trial. He had seen it stated in the Press that the three last-named prisoners had received notice that they were to be shot on Saturday next.

The Lord Chief Justice stated that counsel might take it that nobody would be executed in this country in face of a conditional order of that Court.

Mr. Comyn—Thanks, your lordship.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.

LAW SCHOOL.

HILARY TERM EXAMINATIONS.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

The following candidates are CLASSED:—George B. Wheeler, John R. Halpin, Theobald A. Dillon (King's Inns), Herbert E. McClenaghan, James S. Neill (King's Inns), Ralph Brereton-Barry, William Holmes, Ada Kathleen Longfield, Alexander B. A. Kane, William McM. Porter (King's Inns), Laurence W. R. Murphy, Henry St. J. Blake (solicitor's apprentice), William F. Patton, Richard G. H. Carter, Samuel V. Kirwan (King's Inns), Gerald Agnew Small (King's Inns), Daniel J. Gleeson, E. William Little (King's Inns).

The following candidates have PASSED:—C. James Lynn-Grant (King's Inns), Richard P. Pim, Herbert G. Henry (King's Inns), William N. Craig-McFeely, John O. Plummer, William Percival Smith, Alfred H. Anderson (King's Inns), Fintan M. O'Connor, Gerald L. Howe (King's Inns), Jonathan Pim, William A. Hunter, Richard E. Felton, Robert S. Hogan, Patrick G. O'Donnell (solicitor's apprentice).

FEUDAL AND ENGLISH LAW.

The following candidates are CLASSED:—John E. Halpin, James S. Neill (King's Inns), George B. Wheeler, William F. Patton, Theobald A. Dillon (King's Inns), W. White (solicitor's apprentice), William McM. Porter (King's Inns), David R. Pigot, D. J. O'Sullivan (King's Inns), Samuel Kirwan (King's Inns), Miss Gertrude Hurley, Miss Ada Kathleen Longfield, G. L. Howe (King's Inns), H. G. Henry (King's Inns), William Holmes, Lawrence W. K. Murphy, Richard P. Pim, John O. Plummer, Ralph Brereton-Barry, William A. Hunter.

The following candidates have PASSED:—Richard E. Felton, Jonathan Pim, C. James Lynn-Grant (King's Inns), Daniel J. Gleeson, William N. Craig-McFeeley, Robert S. Hogan, G. L. Shelley (solicitor's apprentice), Gerald Agnew Small (King's Inns), E. William Little (King's Inns), J. Hollinger (solicitor's apprentice), Alfred H. Anderson (King's Inns), Fintan M. O'Connor.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

The following candidates are CLASSED:—Alexander B. A. Kane, Mona Gelston, William Holmes, Herbert E. McClenaghan, Miss Leslie, John Harold M. Woods.

The following candidates have PASSED.—Margaret Dillon-Leetch, William F. Patton, Mary Lohan, Francis P. Hollsbaum, William Percival Smith.

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

DUBLIN'S OLDEST CHARITY.—The Most Rev. Dr. Gregg, Archbishop of Dublin, has consented to allow his name to be added to the list of Vice-Patrons of the Sick and Indigent Roomkeepers' Society (Incorporated).

UNSOUND MEAT.—In Dublin Police Court yesterday, John Morrin, of Johnstown, Dunshaughlin, County Meath, was fined £5 by Mr. Lupton for having exposed for sale, in Manor street, Dublin, meat that was unsound, unwholesome, and unfit for human food. An order had previously been made for the destruction of the meat.

PEMBROKE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—A special meeting of this Council was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. W. Brittain presiding, for the purpose of electing two members of the Council, in the room of Mr. Joseph Curran and Mr. James Maguire, resigned. On the motion of Mr. D. Byrne, seconded by Mr. Thomas Ryan, Mr. Alfred M'Loughlin, of 9 Newgrove avenue, and Mr. William Byrne, of 10 Seafort avenue, Sandymount, were unanimously elected.

MR. W. T. BREWSTER.—We are pleased to state that Mr. W. T. Brewster, Hon. Secretary, Irish Newspaper Society, whose health necessitated his wintering in the South of France, has now returned to Dublin, quite convalescent.

STORMY CONDITIONS IN THE IRISH CHANNEL.—Rather late arrivals of passenger and goods steamers at the port of Dublin yesterday morning were the result of the rough sea conditions and adverse westerly winds encountered by the various vessels on their passages from cross-Channel ports to the Liffey. The usually stormy month of March, however, has not, so far, exacted excessive penalties from either passenger or freight vessels plying to and from Dublin.

SIX MONTHS FOR LARCENY.—James M'Cann, *alias* Burke, *alias* Crowley, and Denis Finn, *alias* O'Sullivan, were charged in Dublin Police Court yesterday with having stolen from the residence of Dr. Parsons, at 27 Fitzwilliam street, two overcoats valued at £90, and with having assaulted Miss Murphy, parlourmaid, in Dr. Parsons' employment. There were other charges against the prisoners, and the evidence in the various cases had been given at previous sittings of the Court. Sir Ernest Swifte now sentenced the prisoners to six months' imprisonment, and highly complimented Detective Sergeant Mulvihill and Detective Officer Lynch for the manner in which they detected the prisoners and presented the case to the Court.

THE COOMBE HOSPITAL.

The March meeting of the Board of Guardians and Directors of the Coombe Hospital, Dublin, was held in the Boardroom, when there were present:—Alderman J. Hubbard Clarke, High Sheriff (in the chair); Very Rev. M. D. Canon Scally, P.P.; Rev. Thomas H. Seale, M.A.; James Robinson, M.A.; Dr. Louis A. Byrne, Hugh Kennedy, Charles H. Chaytor, M.A.

The minutes of previous meetings were read, confirmed, and signed.

Correspondence of a varied nature was considered and rulings made thereon. A letter was received from the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, enclosing a cheque for £41 18/7, being portion of a sum handed to him for distribution amongst the Dublin hospitals from the Irish Oat Control (Midland Area Committee), per Messrs. Kevans and Son. A hearty vote of thanks was passed to the Lord Mayor for his kind thoughtfulness.

Routine business having been transacted the Board adjourned.

The Board desire to return thanks to the following kind friends for financial and other help:—

£41 18/7—Mr. T. Condren Finn (Messrs. Kevans and Son), per the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor.

5 guineas each—James Robinson, Esq., M.A.; C. H. Chaytor, Esq., M.A.; Dr. Patrick Ley.

£5—Great Southern and Western Railway, Ltd.

3 guineas—W. H. Verschoyle, Esq.

2 guineas each—J. and G. Campbell, Ltd.; A. J. Delaney, Esq.; M. J. Gibson, Esq., M.D.; A. E. Verschoyle, Esq.; A. H. Verschoyle, Esq.

£2 each—George R. Lowe, Esq.; John Power and Son, Ltd.

1 guinea each—Miss G. S. Hope-Johnston, W. O'Connor and Son, A. and L. Goodbody, A. and R. Atkinson, Brown and Nolan, Messrs. Johnston, Mooney, and O'Brien, Ltd.; R. Moran and Sons.

£1 each—Miss H. Goodbody, Messrs. Dockrell and Co., Messrs. Elvery and Co.

10/-—Mrs. Longworth Dames.

5/- each—Messrs. Arigho and Son, Gleeson and O'Dea, and Messrs. Edmondson and Co.

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GILBEY'S INVALID PORT
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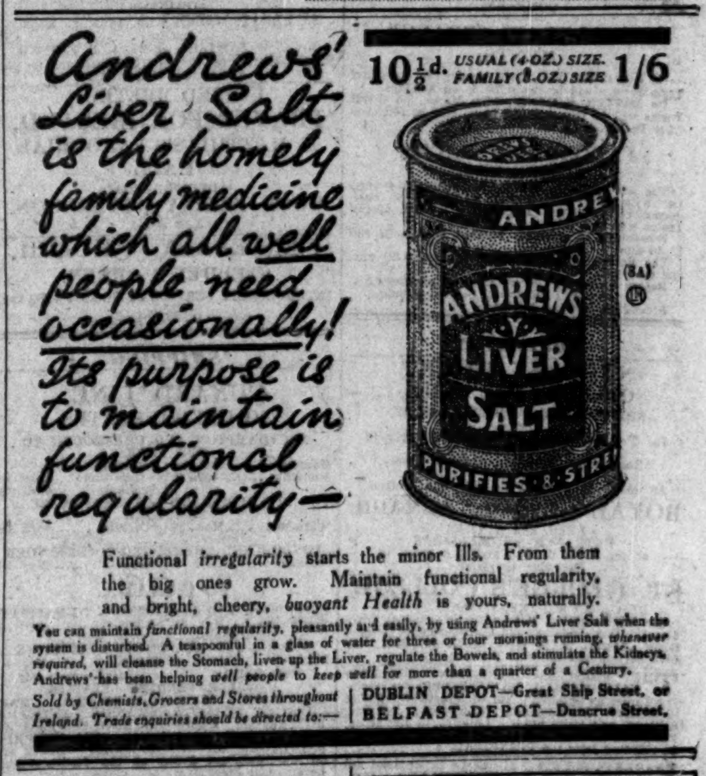

SERVICES AND ANTHEMS.

TO-DAY'S SERVICES.

Baggotrath Church.—5 p.m., Special Holy Week Service, the Ven. T. S. Lindsay, Archdeacon of Dublin.

Rathmines Parish.—8, Holy Communion. 4, Rev. E. L. Barker. 6.30, the Rector.

Christ Church, Leeson Park.—8, Holy Communion. 11.30, Litany and Ante-Communion. 5.30, Evening Prayer, Rev. G. A. Chamberlain.

St. George's Parish.—6.30, Evening Prayer, the Rector.

St. Mary's Parish.—11.30, Morning Prayer.

St. Victor's.—7.45 a.m., Holy Communion. 6.45 p.m., Service and Address, Rev. W. Bell.

Mission Church, Townsend st.—11.30, Rev. T. C. Hammond.

Harold's Cross Parish.—5 p.m., Rev. A. E. Hughes.

Charleston road Methodist Church.—8.30 p.m., Service, Rev. J. A. Duke.

GOOD FRIDAY.

St. Patrick's Cathedral.—10, Matins. 11.15, Litany and Ante-Communion. Anthem, "O Saviour of the world" (Goss). 3.15, Evensong. Anthem, "All they that see Him laugh Him to scorn" (Handel). Easter Day—8, Celebration of Holy Communion. 11.15, Matins. Anthem, "I know that my Redeemer liveth" (Handel). 12.15, Choral Celebration. 3.15, Evensong. Anthems—1st, "I know that my Redeemer liveth" (Handel); and 2nd, "The Hallelujah Chorus" (Handel). The preacher at both Services on the Easter Festival will be the Dean.

Christ Church Cathedral.—10.45 and 11.30, Holy Communion. 3.

Christ Church Cathedral.—11, Matins. Anthem, "O Saviour of the World." First part of Communion Office. Preacher, the Dean. Hymn 544. 3.30, Evensong. Anthem, "My God, my God" (Mendelssohn). Litany. Hymn 127. Service of preparation for Holy Communion, conducted by the Dean.

Chapel Royal.—11.15, Matins (boys' voices only). Hymn, "O come and mourn." Anthem, "There is a green hill" (Gounod). Preacher, Rev. Henry Taylor, Minor Canon of Christ Church.

Royal Hospital, Kilmainham.—11, Morning Prayer.

St. Matthias's.—11.30, Morning Prayer. 3.30, Prayer Meeting, Parochial Hall. 8, Stainer's Cantata, "The Crucifixion."

Rathmines Parish.—8, Holy Communion. 9 and 10, Rev. H. G. Poole. 11.30, Rev. Geoffrey M. Wilson, 4, Rev. E. L. Barker. 6.15, Cantata, "The seven last words."

Christ Church, Leeson Park.—11.30, Morning Prayer and Ante-Communion. 3.30, Litany. Evening Prayer. Stainer's "Crucifixion" will be sung.

St. Stephen's.—8, Litany and Ante-Communion. 11, Matins and sermon. 2-3, one hour Service, Rev. T. W. E. Drury. 5.30, Evensong and Address.

The Magdalen Church.—11.30, the Rev. Dr. Murray.

St. Andrew's.—11.30, Morning Prayer, Rev. A. P. Weinberger.

St. Peter's.—11.30, Morning Prayer and Ante-Communion. 2 p.m., Litany and Meditation. 5, Evening Prayer.

Drumcondra Parish.—12, Rev. H. C. Cave. 4, Rev. W. H. Coulter.

North Strand Parish.—11.30, Rev. W. H. Coulter.

St. Catherine's.—10.30, Morning Prayer and sermon, Rev. C. R. Kitching.

St. Victor's.—10.30, Morning Prayer and sermon, Rev. Canon H. W. B. Thompson. 6.45, Evening Prayer and Address, Rev. W. Bell.

St. George's Parish Church.—11.30 and 6.30, the Rector.

St. Aidan's Church.—11.30, Rev. E. W. Greening.

St. Augustine's Church.—11.30, Rev. J. S. Cummins.

The Free Church.—11.30, Rev. T. ... Verschoyle.

Mariners' Church, Kingstown.—11.30. Morning Service. Rev. Chancellor Kennedy. 7.45, Evening Service, Rev. Chancellor Kennedy.

Clontarf Parish.—11.30, Morning Prayer, Rev. John Connell. 3.30, Evening Prayer, Rev. J. F. Shearman.

Tallow Parish, Carrickmines.—11, Morning Prayer. 6.15, Evening Prayer.

METHODIST CHURCHES.

Stephen's Green.—11.30, Rev. R. C. Phillips.

Kingsland Park.—11.30, Rev. W. B. Lumley.

Charleston road.—6.30 p.m., Rev. E. W. Young.

Sandymount.—5.15, Rev. C. H. Crookshank.

Blackhall Place.—11.30, Rev. J. D. Kelly.

Inchicore.—11, Rev. B. C. Moran.

Clontarf.—5.30, Rev. T. E. Gibson. Soloist, Mrs. Lane.

When you buy "THE HALL" FLOOR POLISH
You secure the very best quality polish at a price no higher than that of imported polishes. It is unequalled for Floors and Linoleums, and possesses valuable antiseptic properties.
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PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS,
PHŒNIX PARK.
EASTER HOLIDAYS.
FRIDAY to WEDNESDAY (INCLUSIVE).
Admission—Adults, 6d.; Children, 3d.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT
WILL BE HELD AT THE
SALTHILL HOTEL, MONKSTOWN,
On GOOD FRIDAY, 4 to 6 o'clock.
Artistes—Miss Gertrude Coolahan, Miss Florence Howley, Miss Jeanne Goldfoot, Mr. Irvine Lynch, Mr. Arthur Davies, Mrs. Wilson-Kelly (at the piano), Miss Reade's Orchestra.
THERE WILL ALSO BE A
CONCERT ON SUNDAY NEXT,
4 to 6.30 O'CLOCK.

SALTHILL HOTEL. DANCE,
Saturday Next, 6.30 to 9.30 p.m.
Tickets Obtainable at Hotel Office.

EASTER CAKE FAIR, at the School of Cookery, 129 Stephen's Green, near College of Surgeons, THIS DAY (THURSDAY), 3-6 p.m., also SATURDAY, 26th, 11-1—CAKES, HOME-MADE SWEETS, and CHOCOLATES FOR SALE.

RAILWAYS.

DUBLIN AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.
EASTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1921.

GOOD FRIDAY.—The ordinary week-day Train Service will be in operation, except that the following trains will not run:—
10.10 a.m. Harcourt street to Wexford.
9.30 a.m. Wexford to Harcourt street.
6.45 a.m. Bray to Wicklow.
8.25 a.m. Wicklow to Harcourt street.
8.25 a.m. Dun Laoghaire to Bray.
9.20 a.m. Bray to Amiens street.
8.25 a.m. Westland row to Carlisle Pier.
9. 0 a.m. Dun Laoghaire to Westland row.
3.15 p.m. Westland row to Dun Laoghaire.
5.40 p.m. and 5.45 p.m. from Carlisle Pier to Dublin.
6. 5 p.m. Harcourt street to Bray.
The 10.45 a.m. and 5.45 p.m. Trains from Westland row will proceed to Greystones, returning at 11.50 a.m. and 6.50 p.m.
The 3.45 p.m. train from Westland row to Bray will stop at all Stations.
EASTER SUNDAY.—The ordinary Sunday Train Service will be in operation.
EASTER MONDAY.—The following Trains will not run:—
6.45 a.m. Bray to Wicklow.
8.25 a.m. Wicklow to Harcourt street.
8.25 a.m. Dun Laoghaire to Bray.
9.20 a.m. Bray to Amiens street.
6. 5 p.m. Harcourt street to Bray.
The 11.45 a.m. and 5.45 p.m. trains from Westland row will proceed to Greystones, returning at 12.50 p.m. and 6.50 p.m. respectively.
GOODS STORES.—On Good Friday the Goods Stores will be open as usual. On Easter Monday they will be closed.
PARCELS OFFICES.—On Good Friday and Easter Monday the Parcels Offices will be open until 11.45 a.m., and no Parcels Business will be transacted after that hour.
DAY TRIP EXCURSIONS FROM DUBLIN.
On EASTER SUNDAY and MONDAY, 27th and 28th MARCH, Day Trip Excursion Tickets at Single Fares for Double Journey will be issued between the following Stations:—
From
Amiens street, Tara street, Westland row, Lansdowne road } To Dun Laoghaire, Dalkey, Killiney, Bray and Greystones.
Harcourt street, Ranelagh } To Carrickmines, Shankill, Bray, and Greystones.
Tickets will be available for Return on day of issue only.
M. J. MAGUIRE, General Manager.
Westland row, Dublin, March, 1921.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY (IRELAND).
EASTER HOLIDAYS.
On Saturday, 26th March, EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued from
DUBLIN TO BELFAST
by Special Train leaving Dublin at 4.15 p.m. at the following Fares:—
1st Class. 55/6. 2nd Class. 40/-. 3rd Class. 25/-.
Tickets available for return by Ordinary Trains (Limited Mail excepted) up to and including 3rd April.
CHEAP TRIPS TO THE SEASIDE.
On Easter Monday, 28th March, RETURN TICKETS AT SINGLE FARES will be issued from Dublin to Sutton, Howth, and Hill of Howth, by trains at 9.30, 10.45, 11.40 a.m., 1.0, 2.5, 3.30, and 5.0 p.m., and to Portmarnock, Malahide, Donabate, Rush and Lusk, Skerries, and Balbriggan by 11.45 a.m., 2.0, and 4.45 p.m. trains, available for day of issue only.
On Good Friday, 25th March, the Train Service on the Southern Section of the Line will be considerably curtailed. For full particulars inquire at Stations.
On Easter Monday, 28th March, the following Trains will not run:—
6.45 a.m., Dublin to Howth;
7.10 a.m., Howth to Dublin;
7.25 a.m., Dublin to Belfast;
7.45 a.m., Drogheda to Dublin;
9.20 a.m., Dublin to Malahide;
10.0 a.m., Malahide to Dublin;
4.25 p.m., Belfast to Dublin;
5.32 p.m., Dublin to Malahide.
On same date all Goods Depots and Offices will be closed and NO Goods, Live Stock, or Mineral Traffic will be dealt with.
JOHN BAGWELL, General Manager.
Dublin, March, 1921.

MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
EASTER TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS.
On GOOD FRIDAY, 25th March, the Passenger Train Service will be the same as on Sundays.
On EASTER MONDAY, 28th March, no Goods Trains will be run, but live stock will be conveyed from Ballinlough Fair.
FAIRYHOUSE RACES,
EASTER MONDEY.
The arrangements already advertised in connection with above have had to be altered in consequence of "Curfew" Regulations. The Special Trains will now leave: Broadstone at intervals between 9.25 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.
The Return Trains will leave between 4.50 p.m. and 6.15 p.m.
Return Fares, 10/- First Class; Third Class, 5/-.
M. F. KEOGH, General Manager.
Broadstone Station, Dublin.

EDUCATION.

STUDLEY COURT COLLEGE FOR GIRLS,
STOURBRIDGE, WORCESTERSHIRE.
For Prospectus and full particulars apply to MISS MERCIER, "Rosebrook," Abbeyleix, Queen's County.
An escort is provided to and from Ireland.

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FEES, £63 A YEAR.
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WINTER GARDENS.
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PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND.
FOOD CONTROL SECTION.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the 31st MARCH, 1921, the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland will cease to exercise any of the functions hitherto undertaken on behalf of the Ministry of Food.
After that date all communications in regard to Food Control should be addressed to:—
THE SECRETARY, Food Department, Palace Chambers, Westminster, London, S.W. 1.

NATIONAL EDUCATION, IRELAND.
The Commissioners of National Education will proceed to fill at an early date a vacancy for an ASSISTANT MASTER in the COLERAINE BOYS' MODEL SCHOOL, and a vacancy for an ASSISTANT MASTER in the OMAGH BOYS' MODEL SCHOOL.
Forms of application may be obtained by intending candidates on applying, in writing, to the Secretaries, Office of National Education, Marlborough street, Dublin. These forms, when filled, should reach this Office not later than SATURDAY, the 9th APRIL, 1921.
Private canvassing, either directly or indirectly, is strictly forbidden.
By Order,
W. J. DILWORTH, A. N. BONAPARTE WYSE, } Secretaries.
Office of National Education, Dublin, 23rd March, 1921.

GRAND CANAL COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that Goods will be Received and Delivered as usual on Good Friday, but no Goods will be Received or Delivered on Easter Monday.
H. PHILLIPS, General Manager.
James's street Harbour, Dublin, 23rd March, 1921.

BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY AND ORDER OF ST. JOHN.
The OFFICES of the JOINT SOCIETIES, 40 Merrion square, will be CLOSED for EASTER, from THURSDAY EVENING, 24th March, until WEDNESDAY, 30th March.

DUBLIN, BLESSINGTON, AND POULAPHOUCA TRAMWAYS.
8 p.m. CURFEW.
ALTERATIONS IN RUNNING.
WEEK-DAYS.—The 3.30 p.m. from Terenure will run to Blessington (Poulaphouca on Thursdays and Saturdays only), returning from Blessington at 5.20 p.m.
The 5.0 p.m. from Terenure will run to Jobstown only, returning from Jobstown at 5.30 p.m.
The 6.55 p.m. from Blessington will cease to run.
SUNDAYS.—The 7.0 p.m. from Terenure will run to Tallaght only.
The 7.45 from Jobstown will cease to run.
GOOD FRIDAY.—The Service will [illegible] as on Sundays, as above.
EASTER MONDAY.—Service will run as on Week-days, except that 3.30 p.m. from Terenure will run to Jobstown only, and 5.20 p.m. from Blessington will not run. An additional train will leave Terenure at 11.0 a.m. for Poulaphouca, returning from there at 4.30 p.m., arriving at Terenure at 6.20 p.m.
G. H. GIBSON, Manager.

SERMONS.

GOOD FRIDAY AND EASTER DAY
IN
S. MATTHIAS'S CHURCH.
GOOD FRIDAY,
6 p.m. to 7.15,
STAINER'S CANTATA,
"THE CRUCIFIXION."
EASTER DAY,
6 p.m. to 7.15,
SELECTIONS FROM
"THE MESSIAH."
Soloists: Miss Waugh, Mrs. Daunt, Mr. Wesley Guard, Mr. T. W. Hill, Mr. C. G. Sawier.

ZION CHURCH, RATHGAR.
STAINER'S
"CRUCIFIXION"
Will be Sung by the Choir on
GOOD FRIDAY, AT 5.45 p.m.
Soloists: Mr. R. H. SCOTT, Rev. W. N. HARVEY, B.D.

ST. KEVIN'S CHURCH.
"THE CRUCIFIXION" (STAINER).
SATURDAY, MARCH 26th, 1921, at 6 p.m.
Soloists: Mr. C. G. SAWIER and Mr. A. F. STRONG.
Silver Collection for the CHOIR FUND and for the ADELAIDE HOSPITAL.

UNITED MEETING, PRAYER FOR IRELAND,
S. MATTHIAS'S PAROCHIAL HALL
(ADELAIDE ROAD),
GOOD FRIDAY AFTERNOON,
3.30 o'clock.

CENTENARY CHURCH, STEPHEN'S GREEN.
INTERCESSORY SERVICE on GOOD FRIDAY at 11.30.
Solo—"He was Despised."

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*Carmania ....Mar. 29 | *Caronia ....April 16
*Carmania ....May 3.
LONDON AND CHERBOURG TO NEW YORK
*Saxonia ......April 9 | *Saxonia ......May 14
TO CANADA.
LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN TO HALIFAX
‡Carmania ....Mar. 29 | ‡Caronia ....April 16
‡Carmania ....May 3.
LONDON AND CHERBOURG TO HALIFAX
‡Saxonia ......April 9 | ‡Saxonia ......May 14
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ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following is the order of advertisements in to-day's IRISH TIMES:—

FIRST PAGE.
Legal Notices.
Hotels.
Births, Marriages, and Deaths.
Horses.
Lost and Found.
Situations Vacant and Wanted.
Medical.
SECOND PAGE.
Cycles and Motor Cars.
Specific Articles for Sale and Wanted.
Garden, &c.
Poultry, Eggs, Dairy, &c.
Dress for Sale & Wanted.
Music, Pianos, &c.
Furniture & Household.
Horses, &c.
Dogs for Sale & Wanted.
Tuitions.
Schools.
FOURTH PAGE.
Amusements.
Railways.
Education.
Public Notices.
Sermons.
Shipping.
NINTH PAGE.
Prospectus.
TENTH PAGE.
Auctions.
Houses and Lands.
Business Premises.
Stabling to Let and Wanted.
Houses to Let & Wanted.
Apartments.
Seaside and Country.
Miscellaneous.

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200 MODERN TILED HEARTHS.
100 SETS FIRE BRASSES AND CURBS.
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The Irish Times.

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1921.

A mixed party of military and police was ambushed in County Roscommon yesterday, and two officers and one other rank were killed, three soldiers and a policeman were wounded, and two constables were carried off.—(P. 5.)

A police patrol was ambushed in County Mayo yesterday, and a sergeant was killed and three constables were wounded.—(P. 5.)

An attempt was made to ambush police in County Kerry yesterday. The police believe that they killed eight and wounded twenty of their assailants.—(P. 5.)

During a search for men who were wanted near Cork yesterday six of a party of civilians who fired on the police were killed.—(P. 5.)

In a search in a yard in North Richmond street, Dublin, yesterday, troops found rifles, revolvers, bombs, ammunition, equipment, and military motor cycles.—(P. 5.)

The courtmartial trial of two civilians for the murder of Constable Horan at Castledaly, Co. Galway, in October last, was opened in the City Hall, Dublin, yesterday.—(P. 3.)

The resumed inquest on the body of Elizabeth Brady, who was shot dead in Belfast by a military patrol during Curfew hours, was concluded yesterday.—(P. 6.)

Serious disturbances broke out in York street, Belfast, yesterday. Revolver shots were fired, and a woman was shot dead.—(P. 6.)

The annual general meeting of the Irish Agricultural Organisation Society was held in Dublin yesterday.—(P. 7.)

The first annual meeting of the Queen's University Unionist Voters' Association was held yesterday in Belfast.—(P. 6.)

In the House of Lords yesterday Lord Braye appealed for a change of policy in regard to Ireland.—(P. .)

In a debate on Ireland in the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Lloyd George stated the terms on which he is willing to enter into negotiations for an Irish settlement.—(P. 5.)

The Prime Minister, at a luncheon in the Commons yesterday, described the Labour Socialist movement as a grave danger.—(P. 4.)

The Greeks have begun their offensive against the Kemalists.—(P. 5.)

Germany has sent a Note to the Reparations Commission declaring that she cannot pay the first instalment of 12,000,000 gold marks.—(P. 5.)

The London Stock Markets were very quiet, till just at the close, when a sharp improvement set in. Money was in strong demand up to 6 per cent., and discount rates were steady. In Dublin business was small and price movements unimportant.—(P. 9.)

Crime and Truce.

Yesterday both Houses of Parliament felt the influence of the holiest season of the Christian year, and appeals were made for an "Easter Peace" in Ireland. What is Ireland's answer to these honest overtures? We suppose that more blood has been shed during the first half of "Holy Week" than in any week since the Easter Rebellion of five years ago. The growing desire of all good Irishmen for peace—encouraged by not a few auspicious events in the political world—has been mocked with a new and horrible outburst of organised violence. Some eighty persons—servants of the Crown, armed Republicans, and innocent citizens—have been hurried to their doom during the last five days. It is a hideous roll, and it stands like a mountain between Ireland and all her hopes of security, settlement, and unity. In the various ambushes a score of gallant soldiers lost their lives. The English people have been thrilled by the story of the splendid stand of the Royal Fusiliers at Headford Junction and infuriated by the cruel deaths of lads who bore no malice against Ireland. Policemen have been murdered with no opportunity of defence. The Republicans, too, have suffered heavy losses, and the week has brought mourning and bereavement into dozens of Irish homes. It is a double tragedy—for England and for Ireland, but chiefly for Ireland, because to her it is a tragedy of moral and material bankruptcy. England has made many mistakes in this country, but none that, with Ireland's help, she cannot redeem and remedy. To-day Ireland is making her crowning mistake and, if she persists, it must soon become irreparable. Her insane warfare is all loss, with no possibility of gain. She has turned her back upon the realities. She is renouncing deliberately the good and happiness that lie at her door. Hers is the supreme tragedy of the nation that refuses to be saved.

Eighty deaths in five days are Ireland's answer to Parliament's appeal for peace. They are also the Government's answer to the critics of its Irish policy. In the Commons yesterday—as a result, no doubt, of the dreadful ambush at Headford—the critics showed an uncommon sobriety and restraint. Such ambushes do not justify misconduct by forces of the Crown, but they are an argument which even Mr. Asquith must recognise for the existence and activity of Crown forces in this land of outrage and anarchy. By putting the Government administratively in the right they help to obscure the gravity of its political errors—a characteristic result of Republican statesmanship. If the Prime Minister's defence yesterday of the Partition Act had stood alone, its weakness as a contribution to settlement would have been obvious, and the implied prospect of Crown Colony government in the South would have been revealed in all its utter hopelessness; but the campaign of crime made his task easy. Mr. Acland, Mr. Asquith, and others asked for "a big and courageous effort of statesmanship" and for "a real truce in Ireland." These things the world, including all Englishmen and ninety *per cent.* of Irishmen, most earnestly desires. No man desires it more earnestly than Mr. Lloyd George, but there must be two parties to a truce, as to a quarrel. The British Government is ready for truce, but the men who speak in Ireland's name show no sign of readiness. They refuse to enter into negotiations; they refuse to make any truce which would involve the surrender of arms. Their refusal has put a malign spell on the vast majority of the Irish people who are thirsting for truce. The Prime Minister asks, as we have asked, for even one Irishman who will volunteer to break the spell. He believes, as we believe, that one really great Irishman could break it.

Such an Irishman would brush all *formulæ* and formalities out of his path and would go instantly to the root of the matter. He would realise that terms of truce—even of the surrender of arms—were questions of secondary importance. The essential thing is the bringing of the parties together, for everybody knows that at this moment the large principles of Irish settlement are accepted tacitly by the British Government and by the whole people of Ireland. Agreement on principles means an ultimate agreement, through compromise, on details. One condition, however—an absolutely vital condition—must be fulfilled before the parties can be brought together. The campaign of crime must cease. So long as the land runs with blood—so long as the murder of police and soldiers on the one hand, and consequent acts of repression and punishment on the other, keep passions inflamed on both sides of the Channel—negotiations must be impossible. Terms of truce cannot be arranged without an armistice; terms of settlement cannot be discussed without a truce; neither truce nor settlement can be won while the furies of civil war run loose in Ireland. It is to ourselves, not to the British Government, that we must look for the first—the all-important—movement towards peace. The Government cannot stop crime save by a protracted conflict of arms, as the Prime Minister admitted yesterday. After another year of fighting Ireland's economic position and her chances of political peace will be far worse than they are now. The Irish people can stop crime if they insist with one voice that it shall stop; and on the day when it stops the end of their long agony will be in sight. No country can divest itself of responsibility for its own moral and material salvation. Ireland's fate to-day is in the hands of her Churchmen, her men of affairs, her farmers, and her public bodies. How will they respond to the Prime Minister's appeal?

America's Dilemma.

The new President of the United States is beginning to discover what many another politician has learned to his sorrow. An election programme is one thing on a party platform; it is something very different in the chair of office. The American Congress will meet early in April, when President Harding must unfold the policy of his Administration, not as a series of vague and all-embracing promises, but as a set of practical proposals. In foreign affairs the President's sheet-anchor is the Monroe Doctrine and the shibboleth of his party is "Away from Europe." Politically this ideal might be possible, although its achievement would be a costly experience for the United States. Economically it is utterly impossible. To reconcile the political with the economic desires of his supporters is the President's task. How he proposes to perform it we do not know. In politics the Republicans want to have nothing whatever to do with European affairs. In economics their anxiety to do business with Europe is so great that Mr. Herbert Hoover, the new Secretary of Commerce, is engaged at present on the organisation of a huge development of America's foreign trade. The President, however, was elected as a Protectionist and has decided already to re-enact the Fordney Emergency Tariff Bill which President Wilson very wisely vetoed. He intends, on the one hand, therefore, to support Mr. Hoover's plan for the expansion of exports, but, on the other, to raise a tariff wall against imports from Europe. These policies are quite incompatible with each other. If America exports goods to Europe, one presumes that she will require to be paid for them. In that event she will find that a prohibitive tariff will nip Mr. Hoover's admirable scheme in the bud. Europe needs American goods, but she cannot possibly purchase them unless she is allowed to send some of her produce across the Atlantic in return. President Harding, then, must abandon one or other of his economic policies. If he wants to sell goods to Europe, he must knock down his tariff wall; if he cannot do without his tariffs, he must renounce his trading schemes. Should he succeed in rescuing himself from this pretty dilemma, he will find himself on the horns of another. He cannot promote economic intercourse with Europe and stand aloof in politics at the same time. The new President is a shrewd man of affairs, who is not likely to waste much time in a vain endeavour to square a circle. Clearly, he must find a compromise between the conflicting wishes of his followers. The task will not be easy and the time is short. No American President, however, has had a greater opportunity than that which President Harding has in his grasp. The whole world will await his Message to Congress with quickening hope. Its destinies are in the moulding and his words will give them shape.

Sparkling Wines.

The high duty which Mr. Chamberlain imposed on sparkling wines in the last Budget has defeated its own purpose. He believed that it would furnish revenue to the amount of £1,250,000, but the receipts for eleven months totalled only £553,000—an increase of a little more than one hundred *per cent.* on the amount received in 1913-1914. These figures prove that the chief effect of the increased duty has been to reduce the consumption of sparkling wines, but Mr. Chamberlain is loth to admit that he made a mistake. In reply to a question in the House of Commons he tried to throw the blame on the wine merchants. The new Chancellor of the Exchequer, he said, "will have to consider whether the reduced consumption is not due more to their exorbitant profits than to the tax." We hold no brief for the wine merchants, but we give them credit for common-sense. We are willing to believe that they have made handsome profits, but we cannot believe that they have tried to kill their own trade. It is extremely improbable that they would choke the demand for sparkling wines with exorbitant prices in order to secure a reduction of taxation, especially when a reduction would depreciate the value of their stocks. Yet that is Mr. Chamberlain's contention. The truth is that, in his anxiety to obtain revenue, he imposed a heavier burden on the trade than it could carry. He was guilty of the same mistake in the case of the Havana cigar industry. The excessive duty on sparkling wines has not only injured the trade in the United Kingdom, but has exasperated public opinion in France. These two cases should teach the new Chancellor of the Exchequer that there is a limit in taxation beyond which it is unwise to venture.

Ocean Freights.

The report of the Imperial Shipping Committee provides further evidence of the ties that bind the Dominions to the mother country, and its recommendations are calculated to strengthen those ties. The Committee, on which all the chief units of the Empire were represented, was appointed in 1918 to "inquire into all matters connected with ocean freights and facilities and on all matters connected with the development and improvement of the sea communications between the different parts of the Empire." Many trade interests were involved, but every member of the Committee signed the report. The main point under consideration was the legal liability of shipowners for the safe carriage and delivery of goods committed to their charge and their habit of contracting themselves out of their common law liability. There is a general demand for legislation to prevent them from contracting out of this liability in respect of "carriers' risks," and the Committee suggests "uniform legislation throughout the British Empire," in order to check the practice. Its recommendations, however, do not stop there. In order to avert the possibility that different interpretations may be given to the new law in different countries it suggests the appointment of a special tribunal that shall be "common to the Empire." Legislation of the kind would be very valuable, and we cannot doubt that all the Parliaments concerned will hasten to act on the report.

EASTER BREAD.

DUBLIN BAKERS AND THE CURFEW.

We learn from a trustworthy source that the Competent Military Authority was approached yesterday by the Dublin Master Bakers' Committee with reference to the difficulties anticipated by them in the distribution of bread for Easter on Saturday before the "Curfew" hour. The Secretary of the Master Bakers' Committee was informed that, if so desired, orders might be issued that bakers delivering bread should not be interfered with during "Curfew" hours on Saturday, or that permits could be issued for bakers' employés for that night, on application, through the Master Bakers' Committee.

THE MILITARY ORDER TO HOSPITALS.

PROTEST BY ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

Arising out of representations made to the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, regarding the Hospital Order recently issued by the Military Authority, directing secretaries and doctors in charge of hospitals to furnish daily particulars of wounded persons admitted for treatment, the Council of the Royal College has passed the following resolution:—

"The Council are of opinion that it is contrary to the public interest that medical men should break their professional tradition, and, without the consent of their patients, disclose information which they have obtained in the discharge of their professional duties.

"If any instance is reported to the Council in which one of the Fellows or Licentiates of this College is pressed to break confidence, such specific case will be considered by the Council, and representations made to the authorities, if such be thought necessary."

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

MR. WHITLEY MAY SUCCEED MR. LOWTHER.

It is understood that the Speaker of the House of Commons will notify his retirement from the chair at the first convenient opportunity after the Easter holiday, says the Press Association. The House will then, according to the usual practice, immediately adjourn until the following day, when the election of a new Speaker will take place with the same formalities as at the opening of a new Parliament. The House will later be invited to place on record its sense of the great services rendered by Mr. Lowther in the chair, and its desire that some signal honour may be conferred upon him.

It is learned that Mr. J. H. Whitley, Chairman of Committees, has been invited by the Government to allow himself to be nominated as Speaker, in succession to Mr. Lowther, and is now considering the matter. There is no foundation for the statement that Mr. Whitley has expressed his willingness to accept the position if his election is unanimous. He has, in fact, made no condition of the kind.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S POSITION.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain will resign the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer to-day. He has accepted the office of Lord Privy Seal. He has thus vacated his seat for West Birmingham, and the writ for a new election will be moved to-day. No decision has yet been made regarding Mr. Chamberlain's successor as Chancellor, and it is unlikely that any will be reached this week.

A Birmingham message says:—It is too early to state definitely that Mr. Austen Chamberlain will not be opposed in West Birmingham if there is an election, but there seems to be little likelihood of a contest. The Liberals have not at present summoned a meeting to consider the situation, but they are known to be reluctant to bring out a candidate, while the Labour Party is unprepared for the emergency. They take the view that their chances might be brighter at a General Election.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

The "Irish Times" will not be published on Good Friday.

The "Evening Irish Times" will not be published on Good Friday or on Easter Monday.

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR.

To-day	Morning 11.41	Evening 11.57
To-morrow	" —	" 0.19

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

To-day	Rises 6.19	Sets 6.45
To-morrow	" 6.17	" 6.47

LIGHTING-UP TIME .... 7.45 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Theatre Royal—Hippodrome, 3 to 7 p.m.
Sheriff's Inquiries—Green Street Courthouse, 11 a.m.
Association for Housing the Very Poor, 12 o'clock.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—A very deep depression over Iceland will move north-east, and cause strong winds or gales from a westerly direction over the northern half of the Kingdom, with changeable showery weather. In the South, moderate to fresh south-westerly winds will continue, with mild, cloudy weather, and local showers.

Ireland.—Strong south-westerly to westerly winds; a gale locally; much low cloud; intermittent rain; visibility mainly good; rather mild.

Dixon and Hempenstall, Barometers, 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

It is impossible to keep track of the Prime Minister's various moods. He is as elusive as Puck or Ariel. I find it impossible, for example, to reconcile his speech to the young Coalitionists to-day, with its theme of "*La socialisme, voila l'ennemi,*" with the laudatory terms in which he referred in the House of Commons to the Bolsheviks. Their leaders were described as "very able men," and Lenin's recent speeches were commended to the perusal of the Trade Union Congress, while the Soviet Government was said to "have as complete control over that vast territory as any Government could possibly have under present conditions."

Yet, within a few hours we find the same orator delivering a philippic against the sort of Socialism which derives such strength as it possesses—certainly its inspiration and probably its pecuniary support—from the Bolshevist organisation. Personally, I do not think that the Socialist movement will ever take a very dangerous and predatory form in this country, for the simple reason that the mass of Englishmen is, on the whole, fairly level-headed, and not at all induced to embrace revolutionary ideas or to fly into sudden panics—less so, perhaps, than some of its rulers.

On the Consolidated Fund Bill in the House of Commons Mr. Acland seized the opportunity to initiate yet another full-dress debate on Ireland. On the whole, his speech fairly carried out his promise to be uncontroversial, but he aroused a little storm by an unmeasured attack on the character of the "Black and Tans." His solution for the present problem was based upon the analogy of Lord Kitchener and the Boers. He would have the Government enter into unconditional negotiations with *Dail Eireann,* and meanwhile declare a truce. In his opinion, the *Sinn Feiners* did not really want an independent Republic or a separate navy.

He was followed by Sir Samuel Hoare, who stated—the Chief Secretary nodding assent—that the Black and Tans had been nearly all absorbed into the regular R.I.C., and paid a tribute to the Auxiliaries, a fine body of men, who needed a better organisation, and to be placed with all the other Crown forces under a single command. He deprecated the holding of elections in Southern Ireland until order was more assured and moderate men could come forward. He hoped that the Prime Minister would then be in a position to make a greatly extended offer to the Southern Parliament.

A very racy speech in an unusual vein followed from Major Jameson, who declared that his working-men constituents were far better pleased with the Government's present policy in Ireland than with their weakness a year ago, when the *Sinn Fein* courts were operating. Scotsmen did not think much of Ireland's historical grievances; they were no greater than their own, which they had sensibly agreed to forget. As for the idea of declaring a truce with the I.R.A., he declared in schoolboy phrase: "You cannot call *pax* with a rattlesnake."

Mr. O'Grady appealed to the Prime Minister to announce a policy of conciliation. The effect in Ireland would, he assured him, be magical. He modestly claimed that the only satisfactory solution to the Irish question was the policy advocated by the Labour Party.

Mr. Asquith followed. His first criticism was that the situation in Ireland had been greatly aggravated by the policy pursued by the Executive during the last six months. Notwithstanding all assurances to the contrary, lawlessness and crime were as rampant as ever, while the methods pursued by the Government had alienated popular sympathy to an almost incalculable degree. On the subject of reprisals, he complained that the Irish Executive had failed in their duty by not punishing with sufficient vigour those who had been guilty of outrages which rivalled the worst acts of masters in crime. Let the Government, he proceeded, with the approach of Easter call a truce without laying down impossible conditions. He did not believe that the Irish people were bent upon a separate and independent Republic.

The Prime Minister announced that arrangements were being made for the holding of an election both for the North and South of Ireland under the Government of Ireland Act in May. Before he reached this point, however, he had a good deal to say in reply to what had been said in the debate. He challenged the assertion that the Government's policy in Ireland had failed because law and order had not been restored in six months. There was no precedent for complete success after a rebellion in so short a time, and he pointed to Mr. Asquith's own failure in regard to the Easter rebellion of 1916. But the Government would have succeeded much better had not the ex-Premier himself given encouragement to the rebels in Ireland. There was a loud burst of Coalition cheering at this. Mr. Lloyd George, proceeding, dealt with the appeal which had been made to him for a truce.

There could not be a truce, he emphatically declared, without the surrender of arms. This was an indispensable condition. He had been told that the people of Ireland did not want an independent Republic. If that was so, why did they not say so? The real reason there were no negotiations was that there was no Irish leader who had the moral courage to face the people of Ireland and say: "I am going to abandon this for the sake of Ireland, and accept that." Until such a leader was found it was idle to talk of conciliation.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, with reference to the Prime Minister's observation that there was no responsible leader in Ireland to negotiate with, declared that the circumstance arose from the fact that his Government had wrecked the constitutional party in Ireland.

There was very little interest in the debate after this, and Captain Redmond, who continued the discussion, addressed an almost empty House.

The only actually new feature of the Prime Minister's speech on the Irish situation was his announcement that the appointed day for the elections to the two Irish Parliaments will be the same. There has been some hesitation in the Cabinet, I believe, on the question of "simultaneity." Now it is likely that the day in both cases will be May 3rd. The Northern House of Commons and the rest of the Parliament for that area, will certainly be brought into being. The prospect as regards the Southern Parliament seems very doubtful.

It is agreed that, for the rest, the speech indicated no alteration whatever in the Ministerial policy as regards Ireland, and thereby it again discredited many stories of some intended modification in the direction of making it easier for the extremists to negotiate. The vast majority of the House believes that the door of conciliation is as wide as it is possible to keep it, having regard to honour and safety. At the same time they rejoiced that the Prime Minister lost no opportunity of emphasising that fact. The Ulstermen express the view that what is called moderate opinion in Southern Ireland continues to hope for the abrogation of partition, and will not "come in" so long as there is the faintest chance of securing it.

FIELD-MARSHAL SIR HENRY WILSON.

L'Action Française understands that Field-Marshal Sir Henry Wilson is about to be created a Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour.

MOST REV. DR. WALSH.

Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin, is progressing as favourably as can be expected.

"CLOSE THE RANKS."

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LABOUR-SOCIALIST PERIL.

ROLE OF STABLE ELEMENTS.

The Prime Minister was entertained at a lunch at the House of Commons yesterday by the new members' Coalition group, which now numbers one hundred and twelve. Sir Ernest Wild presided.

The Chairman said that the Prime Minister or any other Cabinet Minister or Whip would be surprised to know that they had no axes to grind. (Laughter and applause.) Their ranks were composed of members who came into Parliament at the last election or a short time before that. They called themselves Coalition because they were not political opportunists but they honestly believed that the Coalition was the only form of government, at all events at this critical juncture. Their object was to give general and loyal support to the Prime Minister and Mr. Austen Chamberlain. (Cheers.)

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Referring to Mr. Bonar Law's retirement, Mr. Lloyd George said—We have sustained a very great loss, indeed, and to me a very great personal loss; but we are united, not for personal purposes, but for great national reasons. Those remain when men retire. Mr. Asquith, in a very happy phrase, described Mr. Bonar Law and myself as two blades of a pair of scissors. It was a very happy simile, and a very good-humoured one, and I welcome it; but the new blade is of the best English steel, and I think they will find that we can still cut. (Laughter.)

THE CAUSE OF UNION.

We are here, as the Chairman has reminded us, men of both political parties—of political parties that for three hundred years have fought each other, generation after generation, century after century, eye to eye, foot to foot; fought even on stricken fields, and yet here we are working together. (Hear, hear.) Why is it? Because the nation which we both love, which is greater than either, and greater than both parties and greater than all parties—because the nation was in danger. (Cheers.) The question which we have to ask is: Has the danger passed? If it has, there is no harm in our beginning our strife again. Has it passed? There are greater, more insidious, more permanent dangers still remaining—the dangers that have arisen from the new conditions in this and every land, the new ideas that have arisen—I will not say have sprung up—but have suddenly arisen into great power. There is an older feud than that of Liberal and Conservative, or Whig and Tory, which this generation has seen closed. It is the old feud between France and England. (Hear, hear.) That lasted for hundreds and hundreds of years. It was a blood feud. It lasted through all the generations without a break. It caused more bloodshed than probably any feud in Europe. It looked as if it were a feud that would go on until the trumpet sounded. It was converted into a friendship—into an *entente.* (Hear, hear.) Why? Because a new danger had arisen that menaced both. That was full of menace to us. France and Britain, when they saw their danger, proclaimed an *entente,* and it is rather significant that those opposed to the *entente* of political parties in this country are doing their best to destroy the *entente* between France and Great Britain. They do not like an *entente;* they like ancient feuds. But as ancient feuds, in that case, have been supplanted by a real coalition, the same thing is wisdom for old parties in this country, until the peril is past.

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FROM "THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY.

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PROPRIETORS OF *THE TIMES*.)

AS OTHERS SEE US.

Dealing editorially with a study by Mr. Lansing of Mr. Lloyd George at the Peace Conference, a summary of which it publishes to-day, *The Times* remarks:—This study of Mr. Lloyd George is scarcely the finished and convincing work of art which a master of literary portraiture might have given us had he enjoyed Mr. Lansing's opportunities. It is rather a photographic reproduction of some of the aspects of the British Prime Minister's activities at the Peace Conference, and as such it will probably be accepted by millions of readers in the United States and in Europe. It represents probably the average impression of the delegates to the Paris Peace Conference. They were attracted, and often charmed, by Mr. Lloyd George's winning personal qualities, but were at first puzzled, and afterwards appalled, by the mobility of his mind, and the inconsistencies of his action. Unfortunately, this mobility and this inconsistency came to be regarded as characteristic of British policy. Hence the decrease in the respect for British statesmanship that has been noticeable throughout the world since the end of the war. To do the Prime Minister justice, his inconsistencies, though disconcerting, are often more apparent than real. They are rather oscillations above and below a somewhat undulating mean than a simply zig-zag course. Within the last twenty-four hours he has, for instance, notably enriched the armoury of those opponents who find pleasure in confounding him by quotations from his own speeches. What could be more inconsistent than his previous denunciations of the Bolshevist "assassins," who had inspired him with "disgust" by their "deadly, brutal, horrible" system, of which "rapine and plunder" are "essential parts," and his expressions of admiration on Tuesday night for these "able men—very able men"—to deal with whom is not "shaking hands with murder," but "a gentlemanly process of instruction." What, again, could be less consistent than Mr. Lloyd George's strident vilification of the Labour Party yesterday as almost as great a peril to the country as were once the Dukes of his Limehouse days. And who shall presume to reconcile his Guildhall speech of last November, when he announced that he and his Government had "murder by the throat" in Ireland, with his confession last night that, "I make no shame that I have failed" (in Ireland) "up to the present, and so have my colleagues?" Mr. Lloyd George has many great gifts, and has, perhaps, in superabundant measure the defects of his qualities, but he remains for the present Prime Minister of England, with immense power for good or for evil. We do not doubt that he will respond to the better instincts of the nation when they become more clearly apparent. In a word, the nation is still the arbiter of its own destinies, and if it awakes to the true nature of the perils that confront it in England, in Ireland, and abroad, Mr. Lloyd George may be trusted to see with its eyes, and to do its will. In the meantime, Mr. Lansing's study may help him to see himself as others have seen him.

THE QUESTION OF MANDATES.

The Times, in a leading article to-day upon the question of mandates, says:—It seems to us that before the mandates are finally accepted the exact functions to be exercised by the Council of the League of Nations should be most clearly laid down. We say this as ardent supporters of the League, and because we foresee that, unless some definitions are framed, the whole structure of the League may collapse on this very issue. We draw attention to these matters in no spirit of hostile criticism, but with the object of clearing up the confusion of thought which now prevails. That confusion can only be resolved by searching debate in both Houses of Parliament. The Government are very gravely to blame, because, against the wishes of the League itself, they have persistently tried to burke discussion of the mandates and of the whole issue. Their purpose clearly is to thrust a huge annual expenditure upon the British taxpayers without giving either House a chance of debating these questions until it is too late. The Government, adds *The Times*, will have to come out from behind the veil and submit these issues to Parliament. Lord Islington has shown that the military expenditure which is anticipated in Mesopotamia and Palestine in the coming financial year, by which time the mandates will be operative, will amount to the equivalent of a 1s. 3d. income tax. As at present devised, the taxation which this expenditure must involve will be a grave violation of the spirit of our constitutional practice. It is to be imposed without "the common consent of the realm." There are other issues arising out of the mandates which require further investigation. For instance, they differ fundamentally from each other. The Mesopotamia mandate contains a declaration designed to facilitate the "progressive development of Mesopotamia as an independent State." The Palestine mandate does not lead to independence, but the "sovereign" rights of Great Britain are substituted. These rights are apparently to be perpetual, and to have no finality.

AEROPLANES IN IRELAND.

The following letter, signed "Ex-M.P.," appears in *The Times* to-day:—People in England who read almost daily in your columns of British troops being ambushed in Ireland would be glad if someone would explain why the roads over which they have to pass are not, as an ordinary matter of routine and precaution, continuously and effectually patrolled by aircraft. Soldiers lately returned from Ireland have told the writer that no aeroplanes are regularly used for this purpose, nor do they ever escort the military lorries, and that, indeed, there are very few aeroplanes, if any, available in Ireland to-day for such work. If this be true—and there is no military reason why aeroplanes suitable in France for patrol work are unsuitable in Ireland—it would seem little short of a criminal betrayal of brave men, many of whom have already fought for and saved their country, to expose them to the performance of dangerous police duties, notoriously distasteful to soldiers, without at least giving them all the support and protection which the science of modern warfare is capable of affording. To a mere civilian constant patrol by fighting aeroplanes would seem *prima facie* to be indicated as an effectual means of defeating many ambushes upon the roads which the military are forced to use. Being a person without accurate knowledge of the facts, one hesitates to criticise the measures in use for the so-called pacification of Ireland, but is it in order for one who cannot yet see any signs of the success of the present measures, or of any definite policy undertaken in earnest and in a businesslike way with that end in view, to ask how many more of our gallant soldiers and police are to be allowed to be shot in the back before the Government, if it really means to solve the Irish difficulty by force, adopts the usual measures of dealing with guerilla warfare, such as the erection of lines of blockhouses and the systematic clearing of disaffected areas—a plan which, it may be remembered, eventually brought lasting peace in South Africa?

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S SEAT.

Mr. Chamberlain has decided, says *The Times*, to accept the post of Lord Privy Seal, and, according to legal advice given the Government, this will compel him to seek re-election for West Birmingham. A difficult legal point is involved in the question. When the writ is moved for in the House of Commons to-day, Sir Donald Maclean, who believes that an election is unnecessary, on the ground that Mr Chamberlain is not taking anew an office of profit under the Crown, will ask the Government why they are adopting this course. There will be no official opposition to Mr. Chamberlain by either the Independent Liberals or the Labour Party, and his return unopposed would enable him to take his seat in the House again immediately after the Easter recess. The office of Lord Privy Seal is now a sinecure, there being no official duties of any importance attached to it, but it carries with it a seat in the Cabinet and a salary of £5,000 a year.

EX-SERVICE MEN AS BUILDERS.

An outline of the Government scheme for the introduction of 50,000 ex-Service men into the building industry, which has been accepted by the employers, has now been officially issued, writes the Labour Correspondent of *The Times*. The application of the term "dilution" is deprecated, and the scheme is described as a training scheme. It makes provision for Government contributions to the men's wages amounting to 10s. *per* week for the first six months and 5s. for the next six months. It will be remembered that the National Federation of Operatives were offered a training grant of £5 *per* man if the original scheme was accepted. It is emphasised that the responsibility of the Government in relation to the scheme is entirely confined to ex-Service men. In spite of the past opposition of the Operatives' Federation to "dilution," the Government still express a hope that they may assist to work the scheme. The scheme is intended mainly to apply to young ex-Service men who have been for some time out of employment and have no regular occupation to return to. In addition, it is to apply to ex-Service men now employed as builders' labourers, and it is designed to provide training in the crafts of the industry requiring augmentation.

GERMAN FIRMS AVOID TAXATION.

The Berlin Correspondent of *The Times*, telegraphing yesterday, says:—A Dresden lawyer, Dr. Walder, who conducted an income tax recovery agency, was recently arrested on the charge of being an accessory to frauds in connection with the non-payment of income tax by certain German firms. As the result of an examination of his papers, the taxation authorities have impounded the books of a number of firms mainly engaged in the cigarette-making industry. The authorities assert that the income tax withheld in these cases amounts to several million marks.

REPARATIONS.

GERMANY AND THE ALLIES' DEMAND.

REFUSAL TO PAY.

THE FIGURES CHALLENGED.

The German Government, says a Reuter message, dated Berlin, Wednesday, has replied to the Reparations Commission with refusal to pay the twelve milliards of gold marks before May 1st, as demanded by the Commission. Germany rejects the estimate of deliveries already made by her, as calculated by the Reparations Commission, and she maintains her own estimate. The German reply also demands the convocation of a meeting of experts to decide regarding the two points of view, but declares, in advance, that Germany is not in a position to pay.

In its reply to the Reparations Commission, says a later message, the German Government affirms that it is impossible, even should the evaluation of the Reparations Commission be regarded as exact by the experts, to effect the payment of twelve milliards of gold marks before May 1, owing to the exhaustion of the economic and financial conditions of the Empire. The German Government concludes—If, after a conference of experts has been held, a deficit is established in the payments by Germany, the latter is ready to negotiate with the Reparations Commission on the subject of the issue of a foreign loan. The German Note, it is pointed out, gives rise to the observation that the evaluation is final, and that the German Government completely evades the question of the payment of the first instalment of one milliard gold marks, and does not demonstrate that it is impossible for her to pay this sum.

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION.

The Reparation Commission met this morning, says a Paris telegram dated Wednesday, to examine the German reply, which constitutes a violation of the Treaty on the part of Germany by a characteristic failure to fulfil her obligations. The Commission will immediately notify this infringement of the Treaty to the Allied Governments, which will have to consider the consequence of this act and the measures which it entails.

With reference to the statement published in this morning's *Echo de Paris* that the British had been unable so far to approve of the report drafted by the Inter-Allied Rhineland High Commission on the subject of the establishment of a Customs *cordon* between occupied and unoccupied Germany, which was discussed by the Conference of Ambassadors at its meeting yesterday, Reuter's Correspondent learns from an authoritative source that the report was only received a few days ago, and consequently there had been no undue delay, and the matter formed the subject of discussion at yesterday's Cabinet meeting in London. As regards the "criticisms" which Lord Hardinge is said by the *Echo de Paris* to have made, it is understood that they applied to the practice of rushing things through before awaiting the approval of the respective Governments.

FRENCH PRESS COMMENT.

A Reuter Paris telegram, dated Wednesday, says:—The *Petit Journal* understands that the Allies have already begun to exchange views regarding the situation which would be created as a result of the refusal of Germany to pay the Reparations Commission the sum of one milliard gold marks, which ought to be handed over to-day (Wednesday). The newspaper anticipates that any such refusal on the part of Germany would entail the imposition of further sanctions.

The *Petit Parisien* says:—The Reparations Commission is at present actively engaged upon the task of fixing the total amount of the German debt. Yesterday the German representatives were requested to formulate their observations regarding the statement of the total due under the head of pensions, amounting to some ninety milliards of gold marks, which the Commission appears to have prepared on behalf of all parties.

GREEK OFFENSIVE.

TO ANNIHILATE KEMALISTS.

ENGLAND AND THE GREEK LOAN.

A Reuter telegram, dated Smyrna, Wednesday, says:—It is reported that the expected Greek offensive started to-day, the objective being, as stated here, "the annihilation of the Kemalist forces."

Reuter's Agency understands that there is no truth in the statement that the British Government is arranging a loan to Greece. As a matter of fact, no financial assistance has been given since the accession of the new Government. It is possible that some banking centres in London may have been approached, but if this is the case the British Government has nothing whatever to do with it.

With regard to the Greco-Turkish situation, it is pointed out that the desire of the British Government was to bring about an armistice. While the Greek Government, with certain reservations, was more or less favourable to the Allied proposals, the Turks have preserved an obstinate attitude, with the result that there is no armistice. The Greeks, of course, have the right, if they choose, to attack the Turks, but they do it on their own responsibility, and must finance themselves. It is felt that, whatever happens, the Turks have brought the trouble on their country, and appear to be throwing away a splendid chance, and they must, therefore, be responsible for extricating themselves from any trouble that may arise. Confirmation has been received in London of the report that the Turkish troops have been considerably augmented on the Greek front.

THE GOLD OUTLOOK.

PESSIMISM IN SOUTH AFRICA.

At the annual meeting of the Chamber of Mines at Johannesburg Mr. Buckle, the President, predicting a downward tendency in the price of gold, said that the effect of that tendency would be to compel the closing of further mines unless the costs of production could be reduced. Five mines had ceased operations, and of the remaining 39, six made a loss in January and 13 in February. Gold mining in the Transvaal was a shrinking industry. This year's production was the smallest since 1910. The cost of labour must be reduced if the rapid closing of the several mines was to be averted. Regarding the collieries section of the Chamber, the actual increase in the shipment of coal over 1919 was 324,949 tons.

Sir Lionel Phillips, who followed Mr. Buckle, said that the gold mining industry had passed its zenith, and was on the wane. He emphasised the necessity of lower production costs, and said that unless something could be done it was evident that a number of the mines must close, and many could never be re-opened, because the cost would be prohibitive. He appealed to his Labour friends to avoid frivolous strikes.

THE CROWN PRINCE OF JAPAN.

The Crown Prince of Japan sailed for Europe on Tuesday morning, says a telegram from Singapore. The Governor was on the quay to bid him farewell, and many Japanese launches accompanied the Katori to the mouth of the river.

Reuter is informed that, according to a telegram received in London from Japan, the Crown Prince will extend his visit to England beyond the date originally contemplated, and will certainly remain in England until early in June.

LORD READING.

Reuter's Port Said Correspondent, telegraphing on Wednesday, says:—The Kaisar-i-Hind, with Lord Reading aboard, arrived here this morning. Lord Reading landed and reviewed a detachment of the East Surrey Regiment. He then proceeded to Cairo by special train, and will rejoin the ship at Suez.

M. GOUNARIS INDISPOSED.

Reuter understands that M. Gounaris, Greek War Minister, who was to have left London yesterday or to-day, is confined to his room through indisposition.

THE BOLSHEVIKS AND BATUM.

The Bolsheviks, says a Constantinople message, dated Monday, have addressed an ultimatum to the Kemalist Government, requiring it to hand over Batum within a period of 48 hours. In the ultimatum they challenge the right of the Kemalists to occupy the town.

AMERICA AND SOVIET RUSSIA.

There is no official confirmation at Washington of the Moscow wireless advices that the Soviet Government is appealing to President Harding to resume relations with Russia. The most definite indication of the Administration's attitude is the statement of Mr. Hoover, Secretary for Commerce, that the question is political and not economic. Mr. Hoover added that any considerable trade between the United States and Russia at the time was physically impossible.

NUMEROUS AMBUSHES.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE.

OFFICERS AND SOLDIER KILLED.

SIX CIVILIANS SHOT NEAR CORK.

EIGHT MEN REPORTED KILLED IN KERRY.

Reports which reached Dublin last night recorded the deaths of twenty-one men. Two military officers and a soldier were killed in County Roscommon, a police sergeant was shot dead in County Mayo, a head constable died from wounds, six civilians were shot by Crown forces in County Cork, eight others are believed to have been killed in County Kerry, and two young men were fatally wounded while trying to evade Crown forces.

LANCERS AMBUSHED.

TWO OFFICERS AND ONE MAN KILLED.

TWO POLICEMEN CARRIED OFF.

An official military report issued last night states:—

A mixed party of the 9th Lancers and R.I.C., numbering nine, and travelling in a Crossley tender, was ambushed at 7.15 this morning at Scramogue, two miles from Strokestown, County Roscommon. The ambushers, who numbered about forty, opened very heavy fire at point-blank range on the car as it approached a bend in the road, killing an officer and the R.A.S.C. driver and wounding four others of the small party. They then destroyed the car, and took away the two unwounded R.I.C. As soon as the matter was reported, parties of military and police at once left Longford and Strokestown for the scene of the ambush, and up to 6 o'clock this evening had succeeded in capturing two armed rebels in the vicinity of the scene of the conflict.

The Crown forces casualties were:—One officer and one other rank killed, one officer died of wounds, three other ranks wounded, one R.I.C. wounded, and two R.I.C. missing.

Information reached Roscommon this morning (telegraphs our Roscommon Correspondent yesterday) that a patrol of cavalry stationed in Packenham Mahon demesne had been ambushed at Scramogue, near Strokestown, with fatal results to several of its members. A large force of military and police was hurried to the scene of the ambush, when it was found that Captain Peek and two members of his party had been killed, and several others wounded. The district was searched for a considerable distance around by Crown forces, when two men were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the ambush, and removed under heavy escort to Roscommon. Captain Peek had been in command of the force stationed in the demesne at Strokestown for a considerable period, and the judicious way in which he dealt with the people of the town made him extremely popular.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

In a telegram yesterday, our Longford Correspondent states:—Details reached Longford to-day that an ambush, exceeding in magnitude anything previously attempted in the Strokestown district, occurred at a place called Scramogue, midway between the village of Tarmonbarry and Strokestown. Early this morning, as a party of the 9th Lancers, stationed at Strokestown, were going to Longford in a Crossley car, with some prisoners, they were ambushed at Scramogue. The number of the attackers or the strength of the military party is not definitely known, but the news to hand in Longford goes to show that Captain Peek was killed, and Lieutenant Tennant dangerously wounded. It is further stated that none of the military escaped without wounds, and that all their arms and ammunition were captured, and the Crossley car destroyed by fire.

On receiving a telegram in Longford, large reinforcements of military and police hurried to the scene of the conflict.

Later information goes to show that Lieutenant Tennant and three soldiers were killed, and also one of the prisoners that they were escorting.

AMBUSH IN CO. KERRY.

EIGHT CIVILIANS REPORTED KILLED.

ARMS AND EQUIPMENT SEIZED BY THE POLICE.

An official report states that a police patrol, consisting of a District Inspector and nine constables, was ambushed on Tuesday afternoon at Lispole, five miles from Dingle, County Kerry, by about two hundred men armed with service rifles, shot guns, revolvers, and bombs. After a fight lasting three hours the attackers were completely routed.

They are known to have suffered heavy casualties, which are estimated at eight killed and twenty wounded. The police captured six rifles, five shot guns, three revolvers, bombs, and a large quantity of equipment and ammunition.

Four of the police were wounded, but not seriously. The attackers carried away their casualties with them.

Our Tralee Correspondent, telegraphing last night, says:—Conflicting reports have reached Tralee regarding a fight at Lispole, near Dingle, between rebels and Crown forces. Careful investigation of reports from all available sources, however, leads to the belief that, though a stubborn battle raged for over two hours there were no deaths, and the wounded are estimated at four on each side. The rebels, who had prepared for an ambush, were at first surprised and partly surrounded by the Crown forces, who are stated to have got information of the ambush. Five rebels were captured, but were later rescued by their comrades. A running fight through the mountains lasted for four hours, the rebels getting away with their wounded.

Another report is that the rebels had eight killed and twenty-eight wounded, while only four of the Crown force were wounded.

COUNTY MAYO AMBUSH.

POLICE SERGEANT KILLED.

THREE CONSTABLES WOUNDED.

An official report states:—

A patrol of one sergeant and three constables from Cuilmore, County Mayo, was ambushed on Tuesday night at Carrowkennedy, and Sergeant Coghlan was killed and three constables—Maguire, Love, and Creedon—were seriously wounded.

A Westport Correspondent telegraphed yesterday:—Last night a police patrol was ambushed near Drummin, in the mountains, eight miles from Westport, in the direction of Clifden. One policeman, Sergeant Coghlan, was killed, and two others wounded, one named Maguire seriously. Large parties of police, in charge of District-Inspector Donnellon, Westport, are to-day making a thorough search of the district.

WOUNDED HEAD CONSTABLE'S DEATH.

Head Constable Boyd, who was fired upon and wounded recently at Newtownards, died of his wounds yesterday afternoon.

MAN FATALLY WOUNDED.

Our Bandon Correspondent states that Daniel Lyons, who was wounded at Castlebernard Park, Bandon, about mid-day on Tuesday by Crown forces, died on the same evening. He was hit in the calf of the leg, and from the outset no hope of his recovery was entertained.

TWO MEN WOUNDED.

Our Bandon Correspondent says that there was much military activity on Tuesday in the district of Newcestown, seven miles to the north of Bandon. In the course of an operation two young men, named Lordan, of Laravoulta, and Hallahan, of Greenhill, were wounded. They were brought to Bandon Military Hospital, and yesterday they were removed in a Red Cross ambulance to Cork Military Hospital.

SIX CIVILIANS KILLED.

EARLY MORNING FIGHT NEAR CORK.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION CAPTURED.

An official report issued yesterday states:—Six armed civilians were killed during a hand-to-hand fight with members of the Royal Irish Constabulary at Ballycannon, four miles from Cork, at a quarter to five o'clock this morning.

The police were searching for three known murderers who were in hiding in the neighbourhood of a farm at Ballycannon, occupied by a man named O'Keeffe.

These three men, with three others, were discovered hiding in a shed on the farm, and the shed was promptly surrounded.

The occupants, becoming aware of the cordon which was being drawn around them, opened fire with revolvers. Both sides then became hotly engaged.

The occupants, finding the shed untenable, made a dash for the open, and ran into the police cordon.

A number of individual conflicts took place, and in all six men were killed.

They have been identified as Jeremiah Mullane, Daniel Murphy, Daniel Crolly, William Deasy, Michael Sullivan, and Thomas Dennehy.

They carried no rifles, but were armed with bombs and revolvers, and had supplies of dum-dum ammunition, all of which has been captured.

The shed appears to have been used as a hiding place for men on the run. There were no police casualties.

Our Cork Correspondent telegraphs:—A desperate affray took place at five o'clock this morning at Clogheen, two miles from the City of Cork, and resulted in the death of five civilians, one of whom is stated to be an I.R.A. Commandant. It appears that a large force of military and police left Empress place police barrack, and having reached the district commenced a minute search for wanted men. They surrounded the farmstead of Cornelius O'Keeffe, and when about to search an outhouse it is alleged that shots were fired at them from inside the house. The Crown forces then "rushed" the building, and in the *mêlée* which ensued four civilians were shot dead, and one civilian was so seriously wounded that he died some hours later. Two of the civilian party made good their escape in the darkness and confusion. A son of the man upon whose farm the shooting occurred was placed under arrest, and conveyed to the Cork military barracks, as were also the dead civilians.

At the time of writing the names of the killed had not been definitely ascertained.

AMBUSH AT BALLYPOREEN.

POLICE BARRACK ATTACKED.

TWO HOUSES BURNED.

An official report states that five constables were fired upon by rebels on Tuesday night at Ballyporeen, County Tipperary. The rebels were posted in strength in ruins on each side of the road and fired a great number of shots. The police returned the fire and managed to get into their barrack uninjured.

Fire was then turned against the barrack and was returned by the police until the rebels retreated, after a fight of about two hours. Reinforcements arrived from Clogheen, and this party, when returning from Ballyporeen, fell into an ambush.

The attack on the barrack was resumed early yesterday morning, and an intense fire was kept up for about twenty-five minutes.

A public-house and draper's shop in the immediate neighbourhood were demolished by fire.

Our Cahir Correspondent telegraphed yesterday:—Last night a patrol of five members of the Royal Irish Constabulary and the police barrack at Ballyporeen, near Cahir, were attacked at the same time. Sergeant Sullivan, Cahir, was wounded, and two of the attackers are believed to have been wounded. The military arrived from Clogheen, and are reported to have captured some prisoners.

On the return journey they were ambushed, but suffered no casualties. At a later hour the barrack was again unsuccessfully attacked. The houses of Mr. O'Farrell, a publican, and Mr. Kearney, a draper, were completely destroyed.

MAN SHOT NEAR FERMOY.

ATTEMPT TO EVADE ARREST.

Our Cork Correspondent telegraphed last night:—Early this morning Crown forces visited the Currabeha district, about one mile from Conna, in the Fermoy district. Searches were carried out, and several arrests were made. One young man named Arthur Mulcahy, 23 years, the son of a respectable farmer, was shot while, it is stated, he was attempting to escape. His body was brought to Fermoy Military Hospital, where it was seen by his relatives. Sisters of the deceased man came to Fermoy with some clothes and parcels of food, but, to their great grief, found that their brother was dead.

CLERICAL STUDENT KILLED.

FAILURE TO HALT.

Our Bailieborough Correspondent, telegraphing last night, says that a young man named Patrick McDonald, aged 24, who lived near Oldcastle, County Meath, was shot dead at 2 p.m. yesterday by Crown forces. He was in his house when he saw the forces coming, and dashed out at the back door. The Crown forces gave pursuit, calling on him to halt. A number of shots were fired, one of which killed McDonald. The body was put in a labourer's cart and taken to the waiting lorry. McDonald was a student in Maynooth College, but had been at home for some time in ill-health.

THE ATTACKS ON UNIONISTS.

HOUSES FIRED AT IN CLONES.

According to an official report, four houses occupied by Unionists in Clones were visited on the 22nd inst. by armed and masked men, who opened fire on the houses. In two cases the fire was returned, and the rifle of one of the attackers was taken from him. In the other cases the raids were successful, two bicycles, an Italian rifle, and a shot gun having been taken.

THE ROSSLEA OUTRAGES.

Our Clones Correspondent, writing yesterday, says:—Peace for the time being seems to prevail at Rosslea, and no further developments occurred last night. The village last night was as silent as the grave, save for the tread of Crown forces on guard, as almost every resident had cleared out of the place during the afternoon. About Lackey, a few miles distant, heavy firing was heard during the night, but no casualties are reported. Some arrests of Sinn Feiners were, however, made. At Smithborough and other adjoining districts there was much military activity. In the direction of Newtownbutler and Lisnaskea persons were "held up," searched, and questioned yesterday. During the raids about Rosslea the telephone wire was not cut. One resident of the village, a Unionist, stated yesterday that there was nothing for him to do but clear out along with his family. He stated that he had a farm, on which there was a house, but he feared that it would be madness to leave his present dwelling in the town and take up residence on the farm. "In fact," he declared, "I do not know where to go for safety."

BOMB-THROWING IN TRALEE.

It is stated officially that two bombs were thrown on the night of the 21st inst. in Tralee at a number of constables in a motor car. The police escaped injury, but the bombs injured four civilians, two of them seriously.

UNAPPRECIATED POLITENESS.

An official report states that while the military were searching a residence in County Mayo they found the following notice in the hall: "Don't search this house in my absence. Come when I am here and search it, and I will not inform police, military, or anybody else." The military searched the house thoroughly and the officer in charge left the following notice, signed with his own name, and giving his rank and regiment: "I have searched this house in your absence, and I don't care a damn to whom you tell it."

THE MURDER OF CONSTABLE CUMINGS.

JURY'S VERDICT.

The adjourned inquest was held at Newry on Tuesday, touching the death of Special Constable John Cumings, Belfast, who died on 7th February, from shrapnel wounds, received in the ambush at Warrenpoint on Sunday night, the 6th February.

The jury found that Cumings died from shrapnel wounds, and that he was callously, wilfully, and brutally murdered in the execution of his duty.

A DUBLIN ARSENAL.

ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND BOMBS.

BIG SEIZURE IN NORTH RICHMOND STREET.

An official report, issued last night by the Irish Military General Headquarters, says:—

The following articles were captured to-day by troops in a raid on a shed belonging to James Conroy, Brana Villa, off North Richmond street, Dublin:—

13 .45 revolvers,
2 single-barrel 12-bore sporting rifles,
1 .45 Winchester rifle,
1 .22 Winchester rifle,
1 air gun,
20 rounds of .45 dum-dum ammunition,
1,206 rounds assorted ammunition,
3 bombs and a various assortment of component parts,
Various articles of military equipment and a quantity of seditious literature,
Also 2 War Department Triumph motor cycles.

BOMB-THROWING IN DUBLIN.

A communication from General Headquarters yesterday states that about half-past seven o'clock on Tuesday night two bombs were thrown at a military lorry near the corner of Great Clarence street, Dublin. Fire was opened on the attackers, who ran away. The result of this fire is unknown. An officer and some men dismounted from the lorry to proceed to the scene of the ambush, when they were again fired on by some men near Boland's Bakery. This fire was also returned. Result unknown. There were no military casualties. An unofficial report states that three civilians were wounded.

IRISH POLICY.

LORD BRAYE'S APPEAL.

In the House of Lords yesterday evening, Lord Braye asked:—

"Whether, inasmuch as many millions among us are now commemorating the unspeakable mystery of the Divine Atonement, His Majesty's Government will think fit to change their policy in Ireland, from cruelty to mercy and from hardness to conciliation—that is to say, whether they will arrange a truce by summoning a conference with the popular leaders, repudiate the immoral doctrine of reprisals, publish the Strickland report, and recall the 'Black and Tans,' and whether, if they will not act from any motives associated with the solemnity of the days now before us, they will at least reconsider their present policy in the light of the disrepute to which Great Britain has fallen among all civilised peoples."

Lord Braye, who was frequently inaudible, and throughout was heard but imperfectly, said that he was convinced of the possibility of stopping the tragedy which was going on. The people of Great Britain, who had almost universal suffrage, knew very little about Ireland. When they sent a representative to the House of Commons they resigned all their power to him, and, in turn, the power of the country was entirely vested in the Cabinet, and remained in the Cabinet, as long as it were allowed to remain in power. He was convinced that the Government had the power to check all the terrible and continuing tragedy in Ireland, and, what was more important, they had the power now. It was a matter of common knowledge that the Prime Minister was willing and anxious to meet the leaders of the predominant party in Ireland in a conference for the discussion of matters, and was prevented from doing so by one of his followers. However that might be, the proposed conference fell through; matters became worse, and were becoming still worse to-day. Now Parliament was about to adjourn without any discussion on it. He thought that even now it would be possible to make a truce in Ireland—which he took to mean searching for a common basis of pacification. He had always been foremost in preaching the gospel of self-determination, and insisting that small peoples should be free from any tyrannical Government, and that the people themselves should decide how they would be governed. They all knew how Begium had separated from Holland, but the word "rebel" was never heard in connection with them. They were subjects of the King of Holland, and were prepared to fight and did fight for their freedom, but they were not termed rebels.

AN IMMEDIATE TRUCE.

He did not want to go into the question of how far the independence of Ireland should go. There were many opinions on the matter, but if the matter was investigated, it might be found that that country was not so absolutely determined to part company with Great Britain as some people imagined. However that might be, the question of an Irish Republic was too distant to discuss. The mistakes that had been made in their administration of Ireland had attracted the attention of the greater Ireland beyond the seas—in America, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. The only thing to be done, in his opinion, was to go back to the projected truce, and sincerely endeavour to secure a peace which, he felt convinced, could be brought about.

MUTUAL CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES ESSENTIAL.

Earl Clanwilliam said that they could not have a truce without a cessation of hostilities. He did not know if Lord Braye wanted the Government to issue instructions to all the Crown forces in Ireland to cease hostilities, or whether he had authority to say that if they they did the other side would do the same. He (the speaker) thought that if such instructions were issued, they would be interpreted by the other side as a sign of weakness, and their activities would be immediately increased tenfold. No one could view the condition of affairs in Ireland to-day without the very greatest fears for the future. They must support the Government, because no one could know of the condition of things prevailing in all parts of Ireland as they did. No one could relieve the Government of their responsibility, and therefore they should all support it in its policy.

Lord Newton, speaking with warmth, said that he had never seen a question couched in more offensive or more mischievous language than that employed by Lord Braye.

A WORLD-WIDE EFFECT.

The Marquis of Crewe said that this failure to pacify Ireland—failure by force as well as by conciliation—had had a deplorable effect in Europe, as well as in the Dominions. Those opinions, he thought, could not be altogether unknown to the Government. It was not only a question of Irishmen in America or the Dominions, but in many other countries. There had been very great surprise at our failure to bring peace to Ireland.

Lord MacDonnell expressed the hope that the Government would be able to indicate that night what the intentions were with regard to Ireland. He thought that it would not be in the least undignified for a great Government like the British to make an approach and to say exactly what the policy and intentions were, so that, when they took up their papers in the morning, they would see there instead of tales of bloodshed that there were real prospects of peace.

REPLY FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

The Earl of Crawford, for the Government, said that after the recent very full debate upon Ireland that had taken place in that House, he was very much surprised to see on the paper the question of the noble lord couched in what he might say was rather extraordinary terms. He did not think that he could usefully add anything to what had already been said from that side, but he must dissent from what had been said by Lord Braye with regard to the Prime Minister.

Lord Braye—I said that he had been willing to hold a conference, but that he was prevented from doing so.

The Earl of Crawford—Nothing of the kind. He did have several conferences with a representative who was accredited. Proceeding, he said that no one could have any doubt that the Government was most anxious to put an end to the existing state of things, and to do anything that could be done towards that end.

The matter then dropped.

THE DRUMCONDRA MURDERS.

The Marquis of Aberdeen and Temair asked if the men who, as stated in the House of Lords' debate on the 23rd February, were arrested on a charge of complicity in the killing of the two men named Murphy and Kennedy near Dublin on the 9th February, had been tried, and, if so, with what result.

Lord Crawford—I am not in a position to give a specific answer to this question. The fact is that the case to which the noble lord refers is still *sub judice*—a fact of which Lord Aberdeen was probably unaware when he put the question down, and he will appreciate my inability to make any reference to the subject to-day.

Lord Aberdeen—I will raise the matter again at a later date.

THE NEW TELEPHONE CHARGES.

The Post Office announced last night that the new telephone rates will be introduced as from midnight on the 31st March.

THE SILESIAN PLEBISCITE.

A Prague telegram, dated Wednesday, says:—The newspapers here attribute the result of the plebiscite in Upper Silesia to the preponderance of economic interests over national sentiment. They deprecate any possible proposal for the partition of the territory in dispute.

IRISH ANARCHY.

PLEA FOR AN EASTER PEACE.

STATEMENT BY MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

CABINET READY TO NEGOTIATE.

A REPUBLIC IMPOSSIBLE.

In the House of Commons yesterday, on the third reading of the Consolidated Fund bill,

Mr. Acland said that, before they separated for Easter, he thought that they ought to try to see what progress had been made towards a settlement of the question of Ireland. He thought that the House would agree that a good deal might be done if only they could arrive at something like a common basis for considering the question. One point of view which they had heard expressed was, that the murders by the Irish and by the Crown forces were the natural outcome of a perverted Irish nature, and that the only way of dealing with this was by a system of terrorism by armed force. That, however, was pure fatalism, and if they could not do anything better than that, then they had no business to remain in Ireland. On the other side, it was argued that the only object of the Sinn Feiner was to free his country from English rule, and that, therefore, what he did was not wrong. He was sure that that view was not held by anyone in the House. Then, it was said that all the acts of Sinn Fein were cowardly outrages, and, that, therefore, their perpetrators were outside and beyond the law; that if you could not hit the murderers you had better hit someone—if did not matter whom—so long as you inspired enough terror, which was the only thing that Irishmen could understand.

THE RESULT OF MURDER.

Every murder, after all, left a mother mourning or a wife desolate, and every lawless act made more hazardous and more unstable the path along which we had far to travel if any settlement was to be secured. He believed that that was the point of view of all the subjects of the Crown throughout the British Empire, as well as by the members of that House, and, of course, of the Chief Secretary himself, and that was the point of view to which he would address himself. The world was looking at what we were doing in Ireland. We might be defiant of what the world thought of us, but we ought not to be deaf to the world's opinion. Just as we regarded the Prussians, so the world was beginning to regard us. It was really weakening the Empire. He would draw attention to the importance of the position of the United States in this matter. Many realised that if the Irish question had been settled before the war the United States would have entered the war months, and it might have been years, before she actually did, and many valuable lives might have been saved. If by greater wisdom we might have avoided that mistake in the past, we should realise that we could avoid an even greater mistake in the future if we would not further delay a settlement of this question. The future of the world depended more than upon any other one thing upon getting the United States in fact, if not technically, inside the League of Nations, throwing their whole weight into the scale of restoring Europe, and limiting the world's armaments.

DIFFICULTY OF A SETTLEMENT.

We were now ruling in Ireland by reprisals, which punished the innocent and let the guilty go free. As to the difficulty of a settlement, Mr. Asquith was taunted in that House that it was due to his severity when he put down the rebellion of 1916 that our present difficulties arose, while other members, on the contrary, charged him with leniency on that occasion. Those charges could not both be true, and, in fact, neither was true. There was no one cause, and they had to go right back into Irish history to find the true causes of the present discontent. After thirty-five years of constitutional and Parliamentary action, the best that we could do was to pass the Home Rule Act, for which not a single Irish member could be found to vote. The differences between Great Britain and Ireland went very deep, and nothing but a big and courageous effort of statesmanship would be of any avail to get us through. The present condition of things in Ireland was very similar to the final stages of the South African War. Even though we swore that we would never treat with the rebels, there was one man big enough to meet the rebels without conditions. Lord Kitchener met them and brought about a settlement.

THE NEW POLICE.

Referring to the charges against the "Black and Tans" and Cadets, Mr. Acland said that the bringing into being of a force of Auxiliary Police not under military law, and without fear of losing their pension rights, was a real mistake. They were perfectly splendid fighters when under control, but they were the last men in the world to have been trusted when not under the strictest discipline, and that explained many things that had been done. The perpetual seizure and consumption of drink explained a good deal of what had been done, for he did not believe that many of the things could have been done by men not under the influence of drink. He did not desire to cast any reflection upon the "Black and Tans."

Colonel Yate said that he thought he had said a lot. Had the hon. gentleman ever served in anything greater than a Cadet Corps?

Mr. Acland replied that he did not see how war experience, which he was not privileged to have, would have helped him to judge of the action of the "Black and Tans."

Mr. John Jones was understood to call Colonel Yate an "old cock."

The Speaker's attention being called to this expression, he represented to Mr. Jones that if every member used language of that sort it would be perfectly impossible to carry on a debate.

Mr. Jones—They are not speakers, but interrupters.

THE MEETING WITH DAIL EIREANN.

Mr. Acland submitted that, as a sign of goodwill and as a preliminary to any chance of settlement, it was necessary that all the Cadets and "Black and Tans" should come under military law. Reprisals were not a mere accidental breaking away from discipline, but a policy deliberately sanctioned by the Government. It had entirely failed. The Government had succeeded in arousing the opposition of moderate opinion. If the Government wished to create a peaceful feeling they must consent to meet representatives of the Dail Eireann in open conference, without any nonsense about giving up arms as a preliminary to negotiations, and try to arrange that attacks on both sides should cease. The Government would have to do this some day. Why not do it now? He was visiting Ireland this Easter, and would tell the people that he met that the English people wanted peace. He asked the Government to give the House an assurance that they would make efforts to secure peace this Easter.

SIR SAMUEL HOARE.

Sir Samuel Hoare urged that all the forces of the Crown—Auxiliaries, "Black-and-Tans," and Specials—should be put under a single command. If the Government wanted to get behind them the moderate men of the South and West they must immediately reform their system of government, make it appear reputable in the eyes of the people, and make the *personnel* above reproach. It would be dangerous at present to hold elections in the South and West, and he did not think a Constituent Assembly of the two parts practical.

LORD HENRY CAVENDISH-BENTINCK.

Lord Henry Cavendish-Bentinck said that the Government's policy in Ireland roused in him feelings of intense disgust and shame. He appealed to them not to support a policy which inflicted a tyranny on Ireland, a policy founded on principles directly antagonistic to the principles always regarded as the keynote and foundation of the British Empire. In 1917 and 1918 they deliberately attacked Irish liberties by a rigorous campaign of political oppression, prosecuting and imprisoning hundreds for their political opinions. When that policy aroused intense distrust and indignation, which broke out in subterranean crime and murder, the Government adopted a policy of reprisals. That policy had hopelessly and irretrievably broken down. The only thing that they were doing by this lawless Government's burnings, lootings, and shootings was to add recruits to the Irish Republican Army. It was time that we stopped it. There was reason to believe that peace could be had if only the Government would get out of this rut of deplorable and malignant policy, and would have the courage to abandon the Prussian methods, and substitute British methods. He had the greatest sympathy with the soldiers in Ireland, who were "fed up" with the politicians, and angry that they were being used to repress the liberties of the Irish people. The military forces were being used to force the Irish people into the acceptance of minority government, by which he meant the right of the Ulster Parliament to thwart aspirations for national unity.

A RAY OF LIGHT.

The great fault of British policy was that it had never given the Irish people the responsibility of framing their own Constitution. If partition had to come it would be by consent of the Irish people—not imposed upon them by England. The one ray of light in the present dark situation was to be found in the fact that the leaders in Ulster were beginning to realise that their Parliament in Belfast would be an utter failure unless they secured the co-operation of the Catholics. In his opinion, the heads of a possible settlement were to be found in the withdrawal from Ireland of the "Black-and-Tans," and Auxiliaries, in the passage of an amending Act to the Government of Ireland

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SPECIAL EXTRA.

RIOTING IN HAMBURG.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED.

A telegram from Berlin on Wednesday states:—The Communist terrorism in Central Germany has assumed a more violent form. It is reported from Plauen that part of the Town Hall at Rodewisch was blown up last night. The police frustrated designs on the Town Hall at Auerbach by the timely capture of a man who was carrying a bag of dynamite. At Dresden a bomb exploded in the County Court this morning, three persons being injured and considerable damage was done. Explosions also did considerable damage in the County Courts at Leipzig and Freiberg, one person being injured at the latter place. At Mansfield armed men in a motor lorry, armed with machine guns, attacked two savings banks this morning, and carried off a sum of about 200,000 marks. The savings bank at Helbra was robbed last night. The *Helbraer Anzeiger* has been compelled by strikers to cease publication. At Hettstedt a large crowd has surrounded the police barracks, demanding the surrender of arms. The latest news from that place is that deputations entered the barracks to negotiate.

A Hamburg telegram states that the Communist workers occupied the office building of the Blohm and Voss Shipyards at noon on Wednesday, and hoisted the red flag. Other Hamburg shipyards are reported quiet. Towards noon all hands in the Hamburg shipyards ceased work in order to attend a joint meeting.

A Reuter's telegram, dated Berlin, Wednesday, says:—A Hamburg telegram states that the Senate has declared the city to be in a minor state of siege. Collisions occurred this afternoon between workmen and police outside the Vulcan Shipyard. Hand grenades were thrown by the police, four persons being killed and 26 injured.

THE CABINET AND IRELAND.

The Times states that the Cabinet has been considering the proposal to place the forces in Ireland under one military command. No decision has yet been reached.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE AND NEGOTIATIONS.

In a leading article the *Morning Post* says Mr. Lloyd George declared yesterday that he would not negotiate with murderers; but behind his grave words, are there no negotiations or approaches to negotiations, going on? The Government policy is not to let the military do anything that will interfere with the working of the Home Rule Act, for the Government are so far from realising the true nature of this struggle that they think Home Rule will cure it. To apply Home Rule to the present situation of Ireland is like sprinkling rose-water on a cesspool; for the present situation in Ireland is brought about not by Home Rulers (save as dupes), but by our enemies, as part of the world-conspiracy to destroy the British Empire.

Mr. Lloyd George's speech last night, says the *Morning Post* in a Political Note, was the outcome of two meetings of the Cabinet Committee and one session of the Cabinet itself, at which Sir N. Macready was brought in for consultation and to afford information. It seemed to have pleased Coalition members generally, though it is to be remarked that these generally display more eagerness to dilate on debating "scores" than ability to grasp really important declarations of policy. However, there is no doubt that both Northern and Southern Ireland will be brought under the operation of the Home Rule Act at the same date.

PREMIER'S OPEN DOOR.

The *Daily Chronicle* says:—Yesterday's debate on Ireland enabled the Prime Minister to clear away several of the cobwebs which party spiders have been spinning. One was the fiction that he refused to negotiate unless the rebels surrendered their arms. He has never so refused, and he is still willing to negotiate, subject to the same reservations as always, regarding the retention of Ireland within the Empire. The condition about surrendering arms was the condition, not for negotiation, but for a truce. A truce, without such surrender, would simply mean giving back to the murder-gang the strategic advantages which, at great cost, and by much heroism on the part of the Crown forces, have been torn from them. They would have leisure to repair the broken threads of their organisation, and to restore the poisonous efficacy of their terror throughout Ireland. No one in a responsible position who appreciates how they set about their work could think of this reviving their power. Meantime, on the Government side, the door of negotiation remains open, as it has always remained. It is on the Sinn Fein side that it is shut.

THE LATE CAPTAIN PEEK.

The *Morning Post* says:—Captain Peek, of the 9th Lancers, killed by the rebels near Longford, is a nephew of the Earl of Midleton, who heard of the death of his relative as he was listening to the debate.

THE AERIAL MAIL.

The *Daily Mail* says:—Early next month a daily newspaper, to be called the *Aerial Mail*, will be edited and printed in, and published from, aeroplanes in flight on the London-Paris route. Latest news will be received by wireless, and the paper will be published by means of parachutes, which will drop editions over towns *en route*.

M. BRIAND AND GERMAN REPARATIONS.

Special inquiries, says a Paris telegram, were made in the Chamber regarding the milliard gold marks which were to have been paid yesterday by Germany. The Prime Minister replied that, should the Germans not pay, the Treaty of Versailles would come into force at once, and that every measure would be taken by the Allies to enforce Paragraph 18 of Annex 2 of that Treaty. MM. Bienvenu, Martin, and Chene Benoist asked whether other measures of financial coercion than the Customs cordon had not been considered at the London Conference, such as, for example, the imposition of new taxes in the Rhineland and the seizure of the produce of mines and forests.

M. Briand answered that this question, an exceedingly delicate one, was still being deliberated upon. Next, however, in response to a query from M. Doumergue, M. Briand declared emphatically that France would not be satisfied with a mere pretence of payment.

BOLSHEVIK ORGANISATION IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

The following telegram has been received in Paris from Constantinople:—The French authorities have just laid their hands on a Bolshevik organisation, composed of eleven Russians, five of whom are dangerous Bolshevik agents, and known to have connections with Moscow.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

A Vienna telegram, dated Tuesday, states:—In a leading article to-day the *Reichspost*, the Government organ, states that the present result of the London Conference is that England has overcome her war feeling against Austria, and has expressed a sincere desire to help her. To strengthen and profit by this desire is now Austria's task.

The Pershing Stadium, presented to France by America, has already been a great boon to Paris (says a Reuter telegram), and the American Committee for devastated France and the American Red Cross have made arrangements for giving Soissons a similar sports ground.

Douglas Barrington (24), cinema actor, Redcliffe road, Fulham, was remanded at Westminster, London, yesterday on a charge of feloniously killing Edwin Payne by shooting him with a revolver at Park Walk, Chelsea, and Maurice Jeffries, no fixed abode, was also remanded on a charge of being in possession of a loaded revolver with intent to commit a felony. The police said that Barrington nearly fainted when arrested on the charge.

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"CLOSE THE RANKS."

PRIME MINISTER'S APPEAL.

LABOUR-SOCIALIST PERIL.

ROLE OF STABLE ELEMENTS.

The Prime Minister was entertained at a lunch at the House of Commons yesterday by the new members' Coalition group, which now numbers one hundred and twelve. Sir Ernest Wild presided.

The Chairman said that the Prime Minister or any other Cabinet Minister or Whip would be surprised to know that they had no axes to grind. (Laughter and applause.) Their ranks were composed of members who came into Parliament at the last election or a short time before that. They called themselves Coalition because they were not political opportunists, but they honestly believed that the Coalition was the only form of government, at all events at this critical juncture. Their object was to give general and loyal support to the Prime Minister and Mr. Austen Chamberlain. (Cheers.)

THE PRIME MINISTER.

Mr. Lloyd George, who was loudly cheered, said that the Chairman, in his happy speech, had described that group with a modesty which was very characteristic of his profession—(laughter)—but, after all, a body of one hundred and twelve members of the House of Commons who formed a group for any purpose was a formidable body, and it was none the less formidable because the group had been constituted, not to make trouble, but to help. There was one thing that he was very glad to observe from that gathering, which was a very fair sample out of the bulk, and that was that there was no symptom of the Coalition's falling to pieces.

Referring to Mr. Bonar Law's retirement, Mr. Lloyd George said—We have sustained a very great loss, indeed, and to me a very great personal loss; but we are united, not for personal purposes, but for great national reasons. Those remain when men retire. Mr. Asquith, in a very happy phrase, described Mr. Bonar Law and myself as two blades of a pair of scissors. It was a very happy simile, and a very good-humoured one, and I welcome it; but the new blade is of the best English steel, and I think they will find that we can still cut. (Laughter.)

THE CAUSE OF UNION.

We are here, as the Chairman has reminded us, men of both political parties—of political parties that for three hundred years have fought each other, generation after generation, century after century, eye to eye, foot to foot; fought even on stricken fields, and yet here we are working together. (Hear, hear.) Why is it? Because the nation which we both love, which is greater than either, and greater than both parties and greater than all parties—because the nation was in danger. (Cheers.) The question which we have to ask is: Has the danger passed? If it has, there is no harm in our beginning our strife again. Has it passed? There are greater, more insidious, more permanent dangers still remaining—the dangers that have arisen from the new conditions in this and every land, the new ideas that have arisen—I will not say have sprung up—but have suddenly arisen into great power. There is an older feud than that of Liberal and Conservative, of Whig and Tory, which this generation has seen closed. It is the old feud between France and England. (Hear, hear.) That lasted for hundreds and hundreds of years. It was a blood feud. It lasted through all the generations without a break. It caused more bloodshed than probably any feud in Europe. It looked as if it were a feud that would go on until the trumpet sounded. It was converted into a friendship—into an *entente*. (Hear, hear.) Why? Because a new danger had arisen that menaced both. That was full of menace to us. France and Britain, when they saw their danger, proclaimed an *entente*, and it is rather significant that those opposed to the *entente* of political parties in this country are doing their best to destroy the *entente* between France and Great Britain. They do not like an *entente*; they like ancient feuds. But as ancient feuds, in that case, have been supplanted by a real coalition, the same thing is wisdom for old parties in this country, until the peril is past.

THE REAL PERIL.

What is that peril? I know there are people who say that there is none. It is the phenomenal rise to power of a new party with new purposes of the most subversive character. It calls itself Labour. It is really Socialist—(cheers)—and even now the real danger is not fully realised. We cannot believe in these new dangers. Well, it was just the same with the German danger. Many of us—and I plead guilty myself—were very loth to believe in its existence, and even after the war began there were multitudes of people who did not think it was very dangerous, and who thought it would be over in a short time. Socialism is fighting to destroy everything the great prophets and leaders of both parties have laboured for generations to built up. Parliamentary institution are as much menaced as private interests, and there is to be substituted for them the rule of a class organisation. Its real strength, its real powers, its real menaces, are not thoroughly understood. That is full of significance when you consider the new danger. There are people who call it a bogey. They say—"It is some bogey put up and painted just to frighten the people." I think Mr. Asquith stated so at Blackburn the other night. He is the last man who ought to treat the Socialist movement in this country as a bogey, for it has destroyed his party. It has overlain his baby—(laughter)—and very nearly smothered it.

I see Lord Henry Cavendish-Bentinck also described it as a bogey in his speech on Sunday. He thinks this terrible machine, which is tearing his party to pieces, on its way to tearing society to pieces, is merely a bogey. He is not a good judge. He is down in the stokehold, feeding the fires, and he cannot see what is going on.

TWO CONSIDERATIONS.

If anyone doubts the reality of the danger, I would invite him to consider two things—I would ask him to read the Socialist and Labour papers for one week. (Hear, hear.) We are about to have a holiday, by the grace of Lord Edmund Talbot—(cheers)—if he will kindly permit us—that is a good holiday task. You read the Socialist and the Labour papers for a week. We rarely see them. They are not amongst the papers brought up to us in the morning, and, therefore, we do not quite see what they are thinking of. What they write in those papers is repeated on hundreds of thousands of platforms, to hundreds of thousands of people—and millions—and they are beginning to believe it. Socialism is fighting—and you will find it in those papers—to destroy everything the great prophets and illustrious leaders of both parties laboured for generations to build up. Parliamentary institutions are just as much menaced as private enterprises. There is to be substituted for them the rule of a class organisation. The old parties believe in pruning, manuring, in planting new trees where the old trees have ceased to be fruitful—but keeping the orchard. (Hear, hear.)

VOLCANIC SOIL.

The new party wants to uproot, to tear up and to plant the wild and poisonous berries of Karl Marxism. In volcanic soil things grow quickly, especially weeds—(laughter)—and the soil of Europe is very volcanic after the great eruption. Look at the figures—in 1918 they (the Labour Party) did not poll half what the Coalition Parties polled. I have been looking at the by-elections for 1920 and 1921, and they are pretty typical constituencies. The Coalition polled 226,000; Labour polled 201,000; Independent Liberals 86,000; other Independents 36,000.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

Now, there are two significant facts there. One is that the Independent Liberals polled about one-seventh of the total polled. Our Independent Liberal friends had better take note of that, because it is worthy of attention. (Hear, hear.) The nation refuses to recognise them as the champions of any real issue. That is what it means. The nation says: "These people do not represent a reality." The second fact is that a change of 4 per cent. in the vote would put the Socialists in a majority—not a great change in a new electorate, untrained, uninstructed, not yet fully mobilised. What is more, the electorate has not yet been fully polled—not even in recent elections. You have 15 to 20 per cent. who do not vote. Everything depends on that. It has been called to the Colours, but has not responded yet. It will come sooner or later. It will be fully mobilised. Who is going to get those? If Socialism and the Labour Party get the vote, Socialism and Labour is triumphant within a short period of time. In conclusion, Mr. Lloyd George said:—"I would ask that we should take every measure to instruct and to inform the great electorate, who will, according to the working of the Constitution, have, at no distant date, to decide, so that when that fateful hour strikes the destiny of this great and glorious country may be safely entrusted to their care."

VIEWS OF LABOUR.

Labour members interviewed by the Press Association expressed indifference at the Premier's criticisms of their party yesterday. The Labour view of the situation is that Mr. Lloyd George is intent on consolidating the forces of Unionists and Liberals under his banner, and that at the fitting moment a Centre Party will appear, ready to fight a General Election on an anti-Socialist rally.

Mr. W. Graham said that he thought that the speech would do a lot of good to the Labour Party. He expressed the view that it would be advantageous both for the party and for the State that all non-Labour parties should combine against Labour, as we should then get back to two great parties competing for the favour of the electors.

"Mr. Lloyd George is starting a class war," said Mr. Will. Thorne; while Mr. J. E. Davison, declaring that the Labour Party believed in Constitutional methods, said that his only fear was lest incidents should occur in the coming wages struggles, and enable Mr. Lloyd George to go to the country and say—"I told you so."

FROM "THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY.

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PROPRIETORS OF *THE TIMES*.)

AS OTHERS SEE US.

Dealing editorially with a study by Mr. Lansing of Mr. Lloyd George at the Peace Conference, a summary of which it publishes to-day, *The Times* remarks:—This study of Mr. Lloyd George is scarcely the finished and convincing work of art which a master of literary portraiture might have given us had he enjoyed Mr. Lansing's opportunities. It is rather a photographic reproduction of some of the aspects of the British Prime Minister's activities at the Peace Conference, and as such it will probably be accepted by millions of readers in the United States and in Europe. It represents probably the average impression of the delegates to the Paris Peace Conference. They were attracted, and often charmed, by Mr. Lloyd George's winning personal qualities, but were at first puzzled, and afterwards appalled, by the mobility of his mind, and the inconsistencies of his action. Unfortunately, this mobility and this inconsistency came to be regarded as characteristic of British policy. Hence the decrease in the respect for British statesmanship that has been noticeable throughout the world since the end of the war. To do the Prime Minister justice, his inconsistencies, though disconcerting, are often more apparent than real. They are rather oscillations above and below a somewhat undulating mean than a simply zig-zag course. Within the last twenty-four hours he has, for instance, notably enriched the armoury of those opponents who find pleasure in confounding him by quotations from his own speeches. What could be more inconsistent than his previous denunciations of the Bolshevist "assassins," who had inspired him with "disgust" by their "deadly, brutal, horrible" system, of which "rapine and plunder" are "essential parts," and his expressions of admiration on Tuesday night for these "able men—very able men"—to deal with whom is not "shaking hands with murder," but "a gentlemanly process of instruction." What, again, could be less consistent than Mr. Lloyd George's strident vilification of the Labour Party yesterday as almost as great a peril to the country as were once the Dukes of his Limehouse days. And who shall presume to reconcile his Guildhall speech of last November, when he announced that he and his Government had "murder by the throat" in Ireland, with his confession last night that, "I make no shame that I have failed" (in Ireland) "up to the present, and so have my colleagues?" Mr. Lloyd George has many great gifts, and has, perhaps, in superabundant measure the defects of his qualities, but he remains for the present Prime Minister of England, with immense power for good or for evil. We do not doubt that he will respond to the better instincts of the nation when they become more clearly apparent. In a word, the nation is still the arbiter of its own destinies, and if it awakes to the true nature of the perils that confront it in England, in Ireland, and abroad, Mr. Lloyd George may be trusted to see with its eyes, and to do its will. In the meantime, Mr. Lansing's study may help him to see himself as others have seen him.

THE QUESTION OF MANDATES.

The Times, in a leading article to-day upon the question of mandates, says:—It seems to us that before the mandates are finally accepted the exact functions to be exercised by the Council of the League of Nations should be most clearly laid down. We say this as ardent supporters of the League, and because we foresee that, unless some definitions are framed, the whole structure of the League may collapse on this very issue. We draw attention to these matters in no spirit of hostile criticism, but with the object of clearing up the confusion of thought which now prevails. That confusion can only be resolved by searching debate in both Houses of Parliament. The Government are very gravely to blame, because, against the wishes of the League itself, they have persistently tried to burke discussion of the mandates and of the whole issue. Their purpose clearly is to thrust a huge annual expenditure upon the British taxpayers, without giving either House a chance of debating these questions until it is too late. The Government, adds *The Times*, will have to come out from behind the veil and submit these issues to Parliament. Lord Islington has shown that the military expenditure which is anticipated in Mesopotamia and Palestine in the coming financial year, by which time the mandates will be operative, will amount to the equivalent of a 1s. 3d. income tax. As at present devised, the taxation which this expenditure must involve will be a grave violation of the spirit of our constitutional practice. It is to be imposed without "the common consent of the realm." There are other issues arising out of the mandates which require further investigation. For instance, they differ fundamentally from each other. The Mesopotamia mandate contains a declaration designed to facilitate the "progressive development of Mesopotamia as an independent State." The Palestine mandate does not lead to independence, but the "sovereign" rights of Great Britain are substituted. Those rights are apparently to be perpetual, and to have no finality.

AEROPLANES IN IRELAND.

The following letter, signed "Ex-M.P.," appears in *The Times* to-day:—People in England who read almost daily in your columns of British troops being ambushed in Ireland would be glad if someone would explain why the roads over which they have to pass are not, as an ordinary matter of routine and precaution, continuously and effectively patrolled by aircraft. Soldiers lately returned from Ireland have told the writer that no aeroplanes are regularly used for this purpose, nor do they ever escort the military lorries, and that, indeed, there are very few aeroplanes, if any, available in Ireland to-day for such work. If this be true—and there is no military reason why aeroplanes suitable in France for patrol work are unsuitable in Ireland—it would seem little short of a criminal betrayal of brave men, many of whom have already fought for and saved their country, to expose them to the performance of dangerous police duties, notoriously distasteful to soldiers, without at least giving them all the support and protection which the science of modern warfare is capable of affording. To a mere civilian constant patrol by fighting aeroplanes would seem *prima facie* to be indicated as an effectual means of defeating many ambushes upon the roads which the military are forced to use. Being a person without accurate knowledge of the facts, one hesitates to criticise the measures in use for the so-called pacification of Ireland, but is it in order for one who cannot yet see any signs of the success of the present measures, or of any definite policy undertaken in earnest and in a businesslike way with that end in view, to ask how many more of our gallant soldiers and police are to be allowed to be shot in the back before the Government, if it really means to solve the Irish difficulty by force, adopts the usual measures of dealing with guerilla warfare, such as the erection of lines of blockhouses and the systematic clearing of disaffected areas—a plan which, it may be remembered, eventually brought lasting peace in South Africa?

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S SEAT.

Mr. Chamberlain has decided, says *The Times*, to accept the post of Lord Privy Seal, and, according to legal advice given the Government, this will compel him to seek re-election for West Birmingham. A difficult legal point is involved in the question. When the writ is moved for in the House of Commons to-day, Sir Donald Maclean, who believes that an election is unnecessary, on the ground that Mr Chamberlain is not taking anew an office of profit under the Crown, will ask the Government why they are adopting this course. There will be no official opposition to Mr. Chamberlain by either the Independent Liberals or the Labour Party, and his return unopposed would enable him to take his seat in the House again immediately after the Easter recess. The office of Lord Privy Seal is now a sinecure, there being no official duties of any importance attached to it, but it carries with it a seat in the Cabinet and a salary of £5,000 a year.

EX-SERVICE MEN AS BUILDERS.

An outline of the Government scheme for the introduction of 50,000 ex-Service men into the building industry, which has been accepted by the employers, has now been officially issued, writes the Labour Correspondent of *The Times*. The application of the term "dilution" is deprecated, and the scheme is described as a training scheme. It makes provision for Government contributions to the men's wages amounting to 10s. *per* week for the first six months and 5s. for the next six months. It will be remembered that the National Federation of Operatives were offered a training grant of £5 *per* man if the original scheme was accepted. It is emphasised that the responsibility of the Government in relation to the scheme is entirely confined to ex-Service men. In spite of the past opposition of the Operatives' Federation to "dilution," the Government still express a hope that they may assist to work the scheme. The scheme is intended mainly to apply to young ex-Service men who have been for some time out of employment and have no regular occupation to return to. In addition, it is to apply to ex-Service men now employed as builders' labourers, and it is designed to provide training in the crafts of the industry requiring augmentation.

GERMAN FIRMS AVOID TAXATION.

The Berlin Correspondent of *The Times*, telegraphing yesterday, says:—A Dresden lawyer, Dr. Walder, who conducted an income tax recovery agency, was recently arrested on the charge of being an accessory to frauds in connection with the non-payment of income tax by certain German firms. As the result of an examination of his papers, the taxation authorities have impounded the books of a number of firms mainly engaged in the cigarette-making industry. The authorities assert that the income tax withheld in these cases amounts to several million marks.

REPARATIONS.

GERMANY AND THE ALLIES' DEMAND.

REFUSAL TO PAY.

THE FIGURES CHALLENGED.

The German Government, says a Reuter message, dated Berlin, Wednesday, has replied to the Reparations Commission with refusal to pay the twelve milliards of gold marks before May 1st, as demanded by the Commission. Germany rejects the estimate of deliveries already made by her, as calculated by the Reparations Commission, and she maintains her own estimate. The German reply also demands the convocation of a meeting of experts to decide regarding the two points of view, but declares, in advance, that Germany is not in a position to pay.

In its reply to the Reparations Commission, says a later message, the German Government affirms that it is impossible, even should the evaluation of the Reparations Commission be regarded as exact by the experts, to effect the payment of twelve milliards of gold marks before May 1, owing to the exhaustion of the economic and financial conditions of the Empire. The German Government concludes—If, after a conference of experts has been held, a deficit is established in the payments by Germany, the latter is ready to negotiate with the Reparations Commission on the subject of the issue of a foreign loan. The German Note, it is pointed out, gives rise to the observation that the evaluation is final, and that the German Government completely evades the question of the payment of the first instalment of one milliard gold marks, and does not demonstrate that it is impossible for her to pay this sum.

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION.

The Reparation Commission met this morning, says a Paris telegram dated Wednesday, to examine the German reply, which constitutes a violation of the Treaty on the part of Germany by a characteristic failure to fulfil her obligations. The Commission will immediately notify this infringement of the Treaty to the Allied Governments, which will have to consider the consequence of this act and the measures which it entails.

With reference to the statement published in this morning's *Echo de Paris* that the British had been unable so far to approve of the report drafted by the Inter-Allied Rhineland High Commission on the subject of the establishment of a Customs *cordon* between occupied and unoccupied Germany, which was discussed by the Conference of Ambassadors at its meeting yesterday, Reuter's Correspondent learns from an authoritative source that the report was only received a few days ago, and consequently there had been no undue delay, and the matter formed the subject of discussion at yesterday's Cabinet meeting in London. As regards the "criticisms" which Lord Hardinge is said by the *Echo de Paris* to have made, it is understood that they applied to the practice of rushing things through before awaiting the approval of the respective Governments.

FRENCH PRESS COMMENT.

A Reuter Paris telegram, dated Wednesday, says:—The *Petit Journal* understands that the Allies have already begun to exchange views regarding the situation which would be created as a result of the refusal of Germany to pay the Reparations Commission the sum of one milliard gold marks, which ought to be handed over to-day (Wednesday). The newspaper anticipates that any such refusal on the part of Germany would entail the imposition of further sanctions.

The *Petit Parisien* says:—The Reparations Commission is at present actively engaged upon the task of fixing the total amount of the German debt. Yesterday the German representatives were requested to formulate their observations regarding the statement of the total due under the head of pensions, amounting to some ninety milliards of gold marks, which the Commission appears to have prepared on behalf of all parties.

GREEK OFFENSIVE.

TO ANNIHILATE KEMALISTS.

ENGLAND AND THE GREEK LOAN.

A Reuter telegram, dated Smyrna, Wednesday, says:—It is reported that the expected Greek offensive started to-day, the objective being, as stated here, "the annihilation of the Kemalist forces."

Reuter's Agency understands that there is no truth in the statement that the British Government is arranging a loan to Greece. As a matter of fact, no financial assistance has been given since the accession of the new Government. It is possible that some banking centres in London may have been approached, but if this is the case the British Government has nothing whatever to do with it.

With regard to the Greco-Turkish situation, it is pointed out that the desire of the British Government was to bring about an armistice. While the Greek Government, with certain reservations, was more or less favourable to the Allied proposals, the Turks have preserved an obstinate attitude, with the result that there is no armistice. The Greeks, of course, have the right, if they choose, to attack the Turks, but they do it on their own responsibility, and must finance themselves. It is felt that, whatever happens, the Turks have brought the trouble on their country, and appear to be throwing away a splendid chance, and they must, therefore, be responsible for extricating themselves from any trouble that may arise. Confirmation has been received in London of the report that the Turkish troops have been considerably augmented on the Greek front.

THE GOLD OUTLOOK.

PESSIMISM IN SOUTH AFRICA.

At the annual meeting of the Chamber of Mines at Johannesburg Mr. Buckle, the President, predicting a downward tendency in the price of gold, said that the effect of that tendency would be to compel the closing of further mines unless the costs of production could be reduced. Five mines had ceased operations, and of the remaining 39, six made a loss in January and 13 in February. Gold mining in the Transvaal was a shrinking industry. This year's production was the smallest since 1910. The cost of labour must be reduced if the rapid closing of the several mines was to be averted. Regarding the collieries section of the Chamber, the actual increase in the shipment of coal over 1919 was 324,949 tons.

Sir Lionel Phillips, who followed Mr. Buckle, said that the gold mining industry had passed its zenith, and was on the wane. He emphasised the necessity of lower production costs, and said that unless something could be done it was evident that a number of the mines must close, and many could never be re-opened, because the cost would be prohibitive. He appealed to his Labour friends to avoid frivolous strikes.

THE CROWN PRINCE OF JAPAN.

The Crown Prince of Japan sailed for Europe on Tuesday morning, says a telegram from Singapore. The Governor was on the quay to bid him farewell, and many Japanese launches accompanied the Katori to the mouth of the river.

Reuter is informed that, according to a telegram received in London from Japan, the Crown Prince will extend his visit to England beyond the date originally contemplated, and will certainly remain in England until early in June.

LORD READING.

Reuter's Port Said Correspondent, telegraphing on Wednesday, says:—The Kaisar-i-Hind, with Lord Reading aboard, arrived here this morning. Lord Reading landed and reviewed a detachment of the East Surrey Regiment. He then proceeded to Cairo by special train, and will rejoin the ship at Suez.

M. GOUNARIS INDISPOSED.

Reuter understands that M. Gounaris, Greek War Minister, who was to have left London yesterday or to-day, is confined to his room through indisposition.

THE BOLSHEVIKS AND BATUM.

The Bolsheviks, says a Constantinople message, dated Monday, have addressed an ultimatum to the Kemalist Government, requiring it to hand over Batum within a period of 48 hours. In the ultimatum they challenge the right of the Kemalists to occupy the town.

AMERICA AND SOVIET RUSSIA.

There is no official confirmation at Washington of the Moscow wireless advices that the Soviet Government is appealing to President Harding to resume relations with Russia. The most definite indication of the Administration's attitude is the statement of Mr. Hoover, Secretary for Commerce, that the question is political and not economic. Mr. Hoover added that any considerable trade between the United States and Russia at the time was physically impossible.

NUMEROUS AMBUSHES.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE.

OFFICERS AND SOLDIER KILLED.

SIX CIVILIANS SHOT NEAR CORK.

EIGHT MEN REPORTED KILLED IN KERRY.

Reports which reached Dublin last night recorded the deaths of twenty-one men. Two military officers and a soldier were killed in County Roscommon, a police sergeant was shot dead in County Mayo, a head constable died from wounds, six civilians were shot by Crown forces in County Cork, eight others are believed to have been killed in County Kerry, and two young men were fatally wounded while trying to evade Crown forces.

LANCERS AMBUSHED.

TWO OFFICERS AND ONE MAN KILLED.

TWO POLICEMEN CARRIED OFF.

An official military report issued last night states:—

A mixed party of the 9th Lancers and R.I.C., numbering nine, and travelling in a Crossley tender, was ambushed at 7.15 this morning at Scramogue, two miles from Strokestown, County Roscommon. The ambushers, who numbered about forty, opened very heavy fire at point-blank range on the car as it approached a bend in the road, killing an officer and the R.A.S.C. driver and wounding four others of the small party. They then destroyed the car, and took away the two unwounded R.I.C. As soon as the matter was reported, parties of military and police at once left Longford and Strokestown for the scene of the ambush, and up to 6 o'clock this evening had succeeded in capturing two armed rebels in the vicinity of the scene of the conflict.

The Crown forces casualties were:—One officer and one other rank killed, one officer died of wounds, three other ranks wounded, one R.I.C. wounded, and two R.I.C. missing.

Information reached Roscommon this morning (telegraphs our Roscommon Correspondent yesterday) that a patrol of cavalry stationed in Packenham Mahon demesne had been ambushed at Scramogue, near Strokestown, with fatal results to several of its members. A large force of military and police was hurried to the scene of the ambush, when it was found that Captain Peek and two members of his party had been killed, and several others wounded. The district was searched for a considerable distance around by Crown forces, when two men were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the ambush, and removed under heavy escort to Roscommon. Captain Peek had been in command of the force stationed in the demesne at Strokestown for a considerable period, and the judicious way in which he dealt with the people of the town made him extremely popular.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

In a telegram yesterday, our Longford Correspondent states:—Details reached Longford to-day that an ambush, exceeding in magnitude anything previously attempted in the Strokestown district, occurred at a place called Scramogue, midway between the village of Tarmonbarry and Strokestown. Early this morning, as a party of the 9th Lancers, stationed at Strokestown, were going to Longford in a Crossley car, with some prisoners, they were ambushed at Scramogue. The number of the attackers or the strength of the military party is not definitely known, but the news to hand in Longford goes to show that Captain Peek was killed, and Lieutenant Tennant dangerously wounded. It is further stated that none of the military escaped without wounds, and that all their arms and ammunition were captured, and the Crossley car destroyed by fire.

On receiving a telegram in Longford, large reinforcements of military and police hurried to the scene of the conflict.

Later information goes to show that Lieutenant Tennant and three soldiers were killed, and also one of the prisoners that they were escorting.

AMBUSH IN CO. KERRY.

EIGHT CIVILIANS REPORTED KILLED.

ARMS AND EQUIPMENT SEIZED BY THE POLICE.

An official report states that a police patrol, consisting of a District Inspector and nine constables, was ambushed on Tuesday afternoon at Lispole, five miles from Dingle, County Kerry, by about two hundred men armed with service rifles, shot guns, revolvers, and bombs. After a fight lasting three hours the attackers were completely routed.

They are known to have suffered heavy casualties, which are estimated at eight killed and twenty wounded. The police captured six rifles, five shot guns, three revolvers, bombs, and a large quantity of equipment and ammunition.

Four of the police were wounded, but not seriously. The attackers carried away their casualties with them.

Our Tralee Correspondent, telegraphing last night, says:—Conflicting reports have reached Tralee regarding a fight at Lispole, near Dingle, between rebels and Crown forces. Careful investigation of reports from all available sources, however, leads to the belief that, though a stubborn battle raged for over two hours there were no deaths, and the wounded are estimated at four on each side. The rebels, who had prepared for an ambush, were at first surprised and partly surrounded by the Crown forces, who are stated to have got information of the ambush. Five rebels were captured, but were later rescued by their comrades. A running fight through the mountains lasted for four hours, the rebels getting away with their wounded.

Another report is that the rebels had eight killed and twenty-eight wounded, while only four of the Crown force were wounded.

COUNTY MAYO AMBUSH.

POLICE SERGEANT KILLED.

THREE CONSTABLES WOUNDED.

An official report states:—

A patrol of one sergeant and three constables from Cuilmore, County Mayo, was ambushed on Tuesday night at Carrowkennedy, and Sergeant Coghlan was killed and three constables—Maguire, Love, and Creedon—were seriously wounded.

A Westport Correspondent telegraphed yesterday:—Last night a police patrol was ambushed near Drummin, in the mountains, eight miles from Westport, in the direction of Clifden. One policeman, Sergeant Coghlan, was killed, and two others wounded, one named Maguire seriously. Large parties of police, in charge of District-Inspector Donnellon, Westport, are to-day making a thorough search of the district.

WOUNDED HEAD CONSTABLE'S DEATH.

Head Constable Boyd, who was fired upon and wounded recently at Newtownards, died of his wounds yesterday afternoon.

MAN FATALLY WOUNDED.

Our Bandon Correspondent states that Daniel Lyons, who was wounded at Castlebernard Park, Bandon, about mid-day on Tuesday by Crown forces, died on the same evening. He was hit in the calf of the leg, and from the outset no hope of his recovery was entertained.

TWO MEN WOUNDED.

Our Bandon Correspondent says that there was much military activity on Tuesday in the district of Newcestown, seven miles to the north of Bandon. In the course of an operation two young men, named Lordan, of Laravoulta, and Hallahan, of Greenhill, were wounded. They were brought to Bandon Military Hospital, and yesterday they were removed in a Red Cross ambulance to Cork Military Hospital.

SIX CIVILIANS KILLED.

EARLY MORNING FIGHT NEAR CORK.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION CAPTURED.

An official report issued yesterday states:—Six armed civilians were killed during a hand-to-hand fight with members of the Royal Irish Constabulary at Ballycannon, four miles from Cork, at a quarter to five o'clock this morning.

The police were searching for three known murderers who were in hiding in the neighbourhood of a farm at Ballycannon, occupied by a man named O'Keeffe.

These three men, with three others, were discovered hiding in a shed on the farm, and the shed was promptly surrounded.

The occupants, becoming aware of the cordon which was being drawn around them, opened fire with revolvers. Both sides then became hotly engaged.

The occupants, finding the shed untenable, made a dash for the open, and ran into the police cordon.

A number of individual conflicts took place, and in all six men were killed.

They have been identified as Jeremiah Mullane, Daniel Murphy, Daniel Crolly, William Deasy, Michael Sullivan, and Thomas Denehy.

They carried no rifles, but were armed with bombs and revolvers, and had supplies of dum-dum ammunition, all of which has been captured.

The shed appears to have been used as a hiding place for men on the run. There were no police casualties.

Our Cork Correspondent telegraphs:—A desperate affray took place at five o'clock this morning at Clogheen, two miles from the City of Cork, and resulted in the death of five civilians, one of whom is stated to be an I.R.A. Commandant. It appears that a large force of military and police left Empress place police barrack, and having reached the district commenced a minute search for wanted men. They surrounded the farmstead of Cornelius O'Keeffe, and when about to search an outhouse it is alleged that shots were fired at them from inside the house. The Crown forces then "rushed" the building, and in the *mêlée* which ensued four civilians were shot dead, and one civilian was so seriously wounded that he died some hours later. Two of the civilian party made good their escape in the darkness and confusion. A son of the man upon whose farm the shooting occurred was placed under arrest, and conveyed to the Cork military barracks, as were also the dead civilians.

At the time of writing the names of the killed had not been definitely ascertained.

AMBUSH AT BALLYPOREEN.

POLICE BARRACK ATTACKED.

TWO HOUSES BURNED.

An official report states that five constables were fired upon by rebels on Tuesday night at Ballyporeen, County Tipperary. The rebels were posted in strength in ruins on each side of the road and fired a great number of shots. The police returned the fire and managed to get into their barrack uninjured.

Fire was then turned against the barrack and was returned by the police until the rebels retreated, after a fight of about two hours. Reinforcements arrived from Clogheen, and this party, when returning from Ballyporeen, fell into an ambush.

The attack on the barrack was resumed early yesterday morning, and an intense fire was kept up for about twenty-five minutes.

A public-house and draper's shop in the immediate neighbourhood were demolished by fire.

Our Cahir Correspondent telegraphed yesterday:—Last night a patrol of five members of the Royal Irish Constabulary and the police barrack at Ballyporeen, near Cahir, were attacked at the same time. Sergeant Sullivan, Cahir, was wounded, and two of the attackers are believed to have been wounded. The military arrived from Clogheen, and are reported to have captured some prisoners.

On the return journey they were ambushed, but suffered no casualties. At a later hour the barrack was again unsuccessfully attacked. The houses of Mr. O'Farrell, a publican, and Mr. Kearney, a draper, were completely destroyed.

MAN SHOT NEAR FERMOY.

ATTEMPT TO EVADE ARREST.

Our Cork Correspondent telegraphed last night:—Early this morning Crown forces visited the Currabeha district, about one mile from Conna, in the Fermoy district. Searches were carried out, and several arrests were made. One young man named Arthur Mulcahy, 23 years, the son of a respectable farmer, was shot while, it is stated, he was attempting to escape. His body was brought to Fermoy Military Hospital, where it was seen by his relatives. Sisters of the deceased man came to Fermoy with some clothes and parcels of food, but, to their great grief, found that their brother was dead.

CLERICAL STUDENT KILLED

FAILURE TO HALT.

Our Bailieborough Correspondent, telegraphing last night, says that a young man named Patrick McDonald, aged 24, who lived near Oldcastle, County Meath, was shot dead at 2 p.m. yesterday by Crown forces. He was in his house when he saw the forces coming, and dashed out at the back door. The Crown forces gave pursuit, calling on him to halt. A number of shots were fired, one of which killed McDonald. The body was put in a labourer's cart and taken to the waiting lorry. McDonald was a student in Maynooth College, but had been at home for some time in ill-health.

THE ATTACKS ON UNIONISTS.

HOUSES FIRED AT IN CLONES.

According to an official report, four houses occupied by Unionists in Clones were visited on the 22nd inst. by armed and masked men, who opened fire on the houses. In two cases the fire was returned, and the rifle of one of the attackers was taken from him. In the other cases the raids were successful, two bicycles, an Italian rifle, and a shot gun having been taken.

THE ROSSLEA OUTRAGES.

Our Clones Correspondent, writing yesterday, says:—Peace for the time being seems to prevail at Rosslea, and no further developments occurred last night. The village last night was as silent as the grave, save for the tread of Crown forces on guard, as almost every resident had cleared out of the place during the afternoon. About Lackey, a few miles distant, heavy firing was heard during the night, but no casualties are reported. Some arrests of Sinn Feiners were, however, made. At Smithborough and other adjoining districts there was much military activity. In the direction of Newtownbutler and Lisnaskea persons were "held up," searched, and questioned yesterday. During the raids about Rosslea the telephone wire was not cut. One resident of the village, a Unionist, stated yesterday that there was nothing for him to do but clear out along with his family. He stated that he had a farm, on which there was a house, but he feared that it would be madness to leave his present dwelling in the town and take up residence on the farm. "In fact," he declared, "I do not know where to go for safety."

BOMB-THROWING IN TRALEE.

It is stated officially that two bombs were thrown on the night of the 21st inst. in Tralee at a number of constables in a motor car. The police escaped injury, but the bombs injured four civilians, two of them seriously.

UNAPPRECIATED POLITENESS.

An official report states that while the military were searching a residence in County Mayo they found the following notice in the hall: "Don't search this house in my absence. Come when I am here and search it, and I will not inform police, military, or anybody else." The military searched the house thoroughly and the officer in charge left the following notice, signed with his own name, and giving his rank and regiment: "I have searched this house in your absence, and I don't care a damn to whom you tell it."

THE MURDER OF CONSTABLE CUMINGS.

JURY'S VERDICT.

The adjourned inquest was held at Newry on Tuesday, touching the death of Special Constable John Cumings, Belfast, who died on 7th February, from shrapnel wounds, received in the ambush at Warrenpoint on Sunday night, the 6th February.

The jury found that Cumings died from shrapnel wounds, and that he was callously, wilfully, and brutally murdered in the execution of his duty.

A DUBLIN ARSENAL.

ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND BOMBS.

BIG SEIZURE IN NORTH RICHMOND STREET.

An official report, issued last night by the Irish Military General Headquarters, says:—

The following articles were captured to-day by troops in a raid on a shed belonging to James Conroy, Brana Villa, off North Richmond street, Dublin:—

13 .45 revolvers,
2 single-barrel 12-bore sporting rifles,
1 .45 Winchester rifle,
1 .22 Winchester rifle,
1 air gun,
20 rounds of .45 dum-dum ammunition,
1,206 rounds assorted ammunition,
3 bombs and a various assortment of component parts,
Various articles of military equipment and a quantity of seditious literature,
Also 2 War Department Triumph motor cycles.

BOMB-THROWING IN DUBLIN.

A communication from General Headquarters yesterday states that about half-past seven o'clock on Tuesday night two bombs were thrown at a military lorry near the corner of Great Clarence street, Dublin. Fire was opened on the attackers, who ran away. The result of this fire is unknown. An officer and some men dismounted from the lorry to proceed to the scene of the ambush, when they were again fired on by some men near Boland's Bakery. This fire was also returned. Result unknown. There were no military casualties. An unofficial report states that three civilians were wounded.

IRISH POLICY.

LORD BRAYE'S APPEAL.

In the House of Lords yesterday evening, Lord Braye asked:—

"Whether, inasmuch as many millions among us are now commemorating the unspeakable mystery of the Divine Atonement, His Majesty's Government will think fit to change their policy in Ireland, from cruelty to mercy and from hardness to conciliation—that is to say, whether they will arrange a truce by summoning a conference with the popular leaders, repudiate the immoral doctrine of reprisals, publish the Strickland report, and recall the 'Black and Tans,' and whether, if they will not act from any motives associated with the solemnity of the days now before us, they will at least reconsider their present policy in the light of the disrepute to which Great Britain has fallen among all civilised peoples."

Lord Braye, who was frequently inaudible, and throughout was heard but imperfectly, said that he was convinced of the possibility of stopping the tragedy which was going on. The people of Great Britain, who had almost universal suffrage, knew very little about Ireland. When they sent a representative to the House of Commons they resigned all their power to him, and, in turn, the power of the country was entirely vested in the Cabinet, and remained in the Cabinet, as long as it were allowed to remain in power. He was convinced that the Government had the power to check all the terrible and continuing tragedy in Ireland, and, what was more important, they had the power now. It was a matter of common knowledge that the Prime Minister was willing and anxious to meet the leaders of the predominant party in Ireland in a conference for the discussion of matters, and was prevented from doing so by one of his followers. However that might be, the proposed conference fell through; matters became worse, and were becoming still worse to-day. Now Parliament was about to adjourn without any discussion on it. He thought that even now it would be possible to make a truce in Ireland—which he took to mean searching for a common basis of pacification. He had always been foremost in preaching the gospel of self-determination, and insisting that small peoples should be free from any tyrannical Government, and that the people themselves should decide how they would be governed. They all knew how Begium had separated from Holland but the word "rebel" was never heard in connection with them. They were subjects of the King of Holland, and were prepared to fight and did fight for their freedom, but they were not termed rebels.

AN IMMEDIATE TRUCE.

He did not want to go into the question of how far the independence of Ireland should go. There were many opinions on the matter, but if the matter was investigated, it might be found that that country was not so absolutely determined to part company with Great Britain as some people imagined. However that might be, the question of an Irish Republic was too distant to discuss. The mistakes that had been made in their administration of Ireland had attracted the attention of the greater Ireland beyond the seas—in America, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. The only thing to be done, in his opinion, was to go back to the projected truce, and sincerely endeavour to secure a peace which, he felt convinced, could be brought about.

MUTUAL CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES ESSENTIAL.

Earl Clanwilliam said that they could not have a truce without a cessation of hostilities. He did not know if Lord Braye wanted the Government to issue instructions to all the Crown forces in Ireland to cease hostilities, or whether he had authority to say that if they they did the other side would do the same. He (the speaker) thought that if such instructions were issued, they would be interpreted by the other side as a sign of weakness, and their activities would be immediately increased tenfold. No one could view the condition of affairs in Ireland to-day without the very greatest fears for the future. They must support the Government, because no one could know of the condition of things prevailing in all parts of Ireland as they did. No one could relieve the Government of their responsibility, and therefore they should all support it in its policy.

Lord Newton, speaking with warmth, said that he had never seen a question couched in more offensive or more mischievous language than that employed by Lord Braye.

A WORLD-WIDE EFFECT.

The Marquis of Crewe said that this failure to pacify Ireland—failure by force as well as by conciliation—had had a deplorable effect in Europe, as well as in the Dominions. Those opinions, he thought, could not be altogether unknown to the Government. It was not only a question of Irishmen in America or the Dominions, but in many other countries. There had been very great surprise at our failure to bring peace to Ireland.

Lord MacDonnell expressed the hope that the Government would be able to indicate that night what the intentions were with regard to Ireland. He thought that it would not be in the least undignified for a great Government like the British to make an approach and to say exactly what the policy and intentions were, so that, when they took up their papers in the morning, they would see there instead of tales of bloodshed that there were real prospects of peace.

REPLY FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

The Earl of Crawford, for the Government, said that after the recent very full debate upon Ireland that had taken place in that House, he was very much surprised to see on the paper the question of the noble lord couched in what he might say was rather extraordinary terms. He did not think that he could usefully add anything to what had already been said from that side, but he must dissent from what had been said by Lord Braye with regard to the Prime Minister.

Lord Braye—I said that he had been willing to hold a conference, but that he was prevented from doing so.

The Earl of Crawford—Nothing of the kind. He did have several conferences with a representative who was accredited. Proceeding, he said that no one could have any doubt that the Government was most anxious to put an end to the existing state of things, and to do anything that could be done towards that end.

The matter then dropped.

THE DRUMCONDRA MURDERS.

The Marquis of Aberdeen and Temair asked if the men who, as stated in the House of Lords' debate on the 23rd February, were arrested on a charge of complicity in the killing of the two men named Murphy and Kennedy near Dublin on the 9th February, had been tried, and, if so, with what result.

Lord Crawford—I am not in a position to give a specific answer to this question. The fact is that the case to which the noble lord refers is still *sub judice*—a fact of which Lord Aberdeen was probably unaware when he put the question down, and he will appreciate my inability to make any reference to the subject to-day.

Lord Aberdeen—I will raise the matter again at a later date.

THE NEW TELEPHONE CHARGES.

The Post Office announced last night that the new telephone rates will be introduced as from midnight on the 31st March.

THE SILESIAN PLEBISCITE.

A Prague telegram, dated Wednesday, says:—The newspapers here attribute the result of the plebiscite in Upper Silesia to the preponderance of economic interests over national sentiment. They deprecate any possible proposal for the partition of the territory in dispute.

IRISH ANARCHY.

PLEA FOR AN EASTER PEACE.

STATEMENT BY MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

CABINET READY TO NEGOTIATE.

A REPUBLIC IMPOSSIBLE.

In the House of Commons yesterday, on the third reading of the Consolidated Fund bill,

Mr. Acland said that, before they separated for Easter, he thought that they ought to try to see what progress had been made towards a settlement of the question of Ireland. He thought that the House would agree that a good deal might be done if only they could arrive at something like a common basis for considering the question. One point of view which they had heard expressed was, that the murders by the Irish and by the Crown forces were the natural outcome of a perverted Irish nature, and that the only way of dealing with this was by a system of terrorism by armed force. That, however, was pure fatalism, and if they could not do anything better than that, then they had no business to remain in Ireland. On the other side, it was argued that the only object of the Sinn Feiner was to free his country from English rule, and that, therefore, what he did was not wrong. He was sure that that view was not held by anyone in the House. Then, it was said that all the acts of Sinn Fein were cowardly outrages, and, that, therefore, their perpetrators were outside and beyond the law; that if you could not hit the murderers you had better hit someone—it did not matter whom—so long as you inspired enough terror, which was the only thing that Irishmen could understand.

THE RESULT OF MURDER.

Every murder, after all, left a mother mourning or a wife desolate, and every lawless act made more hazardous and more unstable the path along which we had far to travel if any settlement was to be secured. He believed that that was the point of view of all the subjects of the Crown throughout the British Empire, as well as by the members of that House, and, of course, of the Chief Secretary himself, and that was the point of view to which he would address himself. The world was looking at what we were doing in Ireland. We might be defiant of what the world thought of us, but we ought not to be deaf to the world's opinion. Just as we regarded the Prussians, so the world was beginning to regard us. It was really weakening the Empire. He would draw attention to the importance of the position of the United States in this matter. Many realised that if the Irish question had been settled before the war the United States would have entered the war months, and it might have been years, before she actually did, and many valuable lives might have been saved. If by greater wisdom we might have avoided that mistake in the past, we should realise that we could avoid an even greater mistake in the future if we would not further delay a settlement of this question. The future of the world depended more than upon any other one thing upon getting the United States in fact, if not technically, inside the League of Nations, throwing their whole weight into the scale of restoring Europe, and limiting the world's armaments.

DIFFICULTY OF A SETTLEMENT.

We were now ruling in Ireland by reprisals, which punished the innocent and let the guilty go free. As to the difficulty of a settlement, Mr. Asquith was taunted in that House that it was due to his severity when he put down the rebellion of 1916 that our present difficulties arose, while other members, on the contrary, charged him with leniency on that occasion. Those charges could not both be true, and, in fact, neither was true. There was no one cause, and they had to go right back into Irish history to find the true causes of the present discontent. After thirty-five years of constitutional and Parliamentary action, the best that we could do was to pass the Home Rule Act, for which not a single Irish member could be found to vote. The differences between Great Britain and Ireland went very deep, and nothing but a big and courageous effort of statesmanship would be of any avail to get us through. The present condition of things in Ireland was very similar to the final stages of the South African War. Even though we swore that we would never treat with the rebels, there was one man big enough to meet the rebels without conditions. Lord Kitchener met them and brought about a settlement.

THE NEW POLICE.

Referring to the charges against the "Black and Tans" and Cadets, Mr. Acland said that the bringing into being of a force of Auxiliary Police not under military law, and without fear of losing their pension rights, was a real mistake. They were perfectly splendid fighters when under control, but they were the last men in the world to have been trusted when not under the strictest discipline, and that explained many things that had been done. The perpetual seizure and consumption of drink explained a good deal of what had been done, for he did not believe that many of the things could have been done by men not under the influence of drink. He did not desire to cast any reflection upon the "Black and Tans."

Colonel Yate said that he thought he had said a lot. Had the hon. gentleman ever served in anything greater than a Cadet Corps?

Mr. Acland replied that he did not see how war experience, which he was not privileged to have, would have helped him to judge of the action of the "Black and Tans."

Mr. John Jones was understood to call Colonel Yate an "old cock."

The Speaker's attention being called to this expression, he represented to Mr. Jones that if every member used language of that sort it would be perfectly impossible to carry on a debate.

Mr. Jones—They are not speakers, but interrupters.

THE MEETING WITH DAIL EIREANN.

Mr. Acland submitted that, as a sign of goodwill and as a preliminary to any chance of settlement, it was necessary that all the Cadets and "Black and Tans" should come under military law. Reprisals were not a mere accidental breaking away from discipline, but a policy deliberately sanctioned by the Government. It had entirely failed. The Government had succeeded in arousing the opposition of moderate opinion. If the Government wished to create a peaceful feeling they must consent to meet representatives of the Dail Eireann in open conference, without any nonsense about giving up arms as a preliminary to negotiations, and try to arrange that attacks on both sides should cease. The Government would have to do this some day. Why not do it now? He was visiting Ireland this Easter, and would tell the people that he met that the English people wanted peace. He asked the Government to give the House an assurance that they would make efforts to secure peace this Easter.

SIR SAMUEL HOARE.

Sir Samuel Hoare urged that all the forces of the Crown—Auxiliaries, "Black-and-Tans," and Specials—should be put under a single command. If the Government wanted to get behind them the moderate men of the South and West they must immediately reform their system of government, make it appear reputable in the eyes of the people, and make the *personnel* above reproach. It would be dangerous at present to hold elections in the South and West, and he did not think a Constituent Assembly of the two parts practical.

LORD HENRY CAVENDISH-BENTINCK.

Lord Henry Cavendish-Bentinck said that the Government's policy in Ireland roused in him feelings of intense disgust and shame. He appealed to them not to support a policy which inflicted a tyranny on Ireland, a policy founded on principles directly antagonistic to the principles always regarded as the keynote and foundation of the British Empire. In 1917 and 1918 they deliberately attacked Irish liberties by a rigorous campaign of political oppression, prosecuting and imprisoning hundreds for their political opinions. When that policy aroused intense distrust and indignation, which broke out in subterranean crime and murder, the Government adopted a policy of reprisals. That policy had hopelessly and irretrievably broken down. The only thing that they were doing by this lawless Government's burnings, lootings, and shootings was to add recruits to the Irish Republican Army. It was time that we stopped it. There was reason to believe that peace could be had if only the Government would get out of this rut of deplorable and malignant policy, and would have the courage to abandon the Prussian methods, and substitute British methods. He had the greatest sympathy with the soldiers in Ireland, who were "fed up" with the politicians, and angry that they were being used to repress the liberties of the Irish people. The military forces were being used to force the Irish people into the acceptance of minority government, by which he meant the right of the Ulster Parliament to thwart aspirations for national unity.

A RAY OF LIGHT.

The great fault of British policy was that it had never given the Irish people the responsibility of framing their own Constitution. If partition had to come it would be by consent of the Irish people—not imposed upon them by England. The one ray of light in the present dark situation was to be found in the fact that the leaders in Ulster were beginning to realise that their Parliament in Belfast would be an utter failure unless they secured the co-operation of the Catholics. In his opinion, the heads of a possible settlement were to be found in the withdrawal from Ireland of the "Black-and-Tans" and Auxiliaries, in the passage of an amending Act to the Government of Ireland

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SPECIAL EXTRA.

RIOTING IN HAMBURG.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED.

A telegram from Berlin on Wednesday states:—The Communist terrorism in Central Germany has assumed a more violent form. It is reported from Plauen that part of the Town Hall at Rodewisch was blown up last night. The police frustrated designs on the Town Hall at Auerbach by the timely capture of a man who was carrying a bag of dynamite. At Dresden a bomb exploded in the County Court this morning, three persons being injured and considerable damage was done. Explosions also did considerable damage in the County Courts at Leipsig and Freiberg, one person being injured at the latter place. At Mansfield armed men in a motor lorry, armed with machine guns, attacked two savings banks this morning, and carried off a sum of about 200,000 marks. The savings bank at Helbra was robbed last night. The *Helbraer Anzeiger* has been compelled by strikers to cease publication. At Hettstedt a large crowd has surrounded the police barracks, demanding the surrender of arms. The latest news from that place is that deputations entered the barracks to negotiate.

A Hamburg telegram states that the Communist workers occupied the office building of the Blohm and Voss Shipyards at noon on Wednesday, and hoisted the red flag. Other Hamburg shipyards are reported quiet. Towards noon all hands in the Hamburg shipyards ceased work in order to attend a joint meeting.

A Reuter's telegram, dated Berlin, Wednesday, says:—A Hamburg telegram states that the Senate has declared the city to be in a minor state of siege. Collisions occurred this afternoon between workmen and police outside the Vulcan Shipyard. Hand grenades were thrown by the police, four persons being killed and 26 injured.

THE CABINET AND IRELAND.

The Times states that the Cabinet has been considering the proposal to place the forces in Ireland under one military command. No decision has yet been reached.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE AND NEGOTIATIONS.

In a leading article the *Morning Post* says:—Mr. Lloyd George declared yesterday that he would not negotiate with murderers; but behind his grave words, are there no negotiations or approaches to negotiations, going on? The Government policy is not to let the military do anything that will interfere with the working of the Home Rule Act, for the Government are so far from realising the true nature of this struggle that they think Home Rule will cure it. To apply Home Rule to the present situation of Ireland is like sprinkling rose-water on a cesspool; for the present situation in Ireland is brought about not by Home Rulers (save as dupes), but by our enemies, as part of the world-conspiracy to destroy the British Empire.

Mr. Lloyd George's speech last night, says the *Morning Post* in a Political Note, was the outcome of two meetings of the Cabinet Committee and one session of the Cabinet itself, at which Sir N. Macready was brought in for consultation and to afford information. It seemed to have pleased Coalition members generally, though it is to be remarked that these generally display more eagerness to dilate on debating "scores" than ability to grasp really important declarations of policy. However, there is no doubt that both Northern and Southern Ireland will be brought under the operation of the Home Rule Act at the same date.

PREMIER'S OPEN DOOR.

The *Daily Chronicle* says:—Yesterday's debate on Ireland enabled the Prime Minister to clear away several of the cobwebs which party spiders have been spinning. One was the fiction that he refused to negotiate unless the rebels surrendered their arms. He has never so refused, and he is still willing to negotiate, subject to the same reservations as always, regarding the retention of Ireland within the Empire. The condition about surrendering arms was the condition, not for negotiation, but for a truce. A truce, without such a surrender, would simply mean giving back to the murder-gang the strategic advantages which, at great cost, and by much heroism on the part of the Crown forces, have been torn from them. They would have leisure to repair the broken threads of their organisation, and to restore the poisonous efficacy of their terror throughout Ireland. No one in a responsible position who appreciates how they set about their work could think of thus reviving their power. Meantime, on the Government side, the door of negotiation remains open, as it has always remained. It is on the Sinn Fein side that it is shut.

THE LATE CAPTAIN PEEK.

The *Morning Post* says:—Captain Peek, of the 9th Lancers, killed by the rebels near Longford, is a nephew of the Earl of Midleton, who heard of the death of his relative as he was listening to the debate.

THE AERIAL MAIL.

The *Daily Mail* says:—Early next month a daily newspaper, to be called the *Aerial Mail*, will be edited and printed in, and published from, aeroplanes in flight on the London-Paris route. Latest news will be received by wireless, and the paper will be published by means of parachutes, which will drop editions over towns *en route*.

M. BRIAND AND GERMAN REPARATIONS.

Special inquiries, says a Paris telegram, were made in the Chamber regarding the milliard gold marks which were to have been paid yesterday by Germany. The Prime Minister replied that, should the Germans not pay, the Treaty of Versailles would come into force at once, and that every measure would be taken by the Allies to enforce Paragraph 18 of Annex 2 of that Treaty. MM. Bienvenu, Martin, and Chene Benoist asked whether other measures of financial coercion than the Customs cordon had not been considered at the London Conference, such as, for example, the imposition of new taxes in the Rhineland and the seizure of the produce of mines and forests.

M. Briand answered that this question, an exceedingly delicate one, was still being deliberated upon. Next, however, in response to a query from M. Doumergue, M. Briand declared emphatically that France would not be satisfied with a mere pretence of payment.

BOLSHEVIK ORGANISATION IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

The following telegram has been received in Paris from Constantinople:—The French authorities have just laid their hands on a Bolshevik organisation, composed of eleven Russians, five of whom are dangerous Bolshevik agents, and known to have connections with Moscow.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

A Vienna telegram, dated Tuesday, states:—In a leading article to-day the *Reichspost*, the Government organ, states that the present result of the London Conference is that England has overcome her war feeling against Austria, and has expressed a sincere desire to help her. To strengthen and profit by this desire is now Austria's task.

The Pershing Stadium, presented to France by America, has already been a great boon to Paris (says a Reuter telegram), and the American Committee for devastated France and the American Red Cross have made arrangements for giving Soissons a similar sports ground.

Douglas Barrington (24), cinema actor, Redcliffe road, Fulham, was remanded at Westminster, London, yesterday on a charge of feloniously killing Edwin Payne by shooting him with a revolver at Park Walk, Chelsea, and Maurice Jeffries, no fixed abode, was also remanded on a charge of being in possession of a loaded revolver with intent to commit a felony. The police said that Barrington nearly fainted when arrested on the charge.

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QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, BELFAST.

MEETING OF UNIONIST ASSOCIATION.

PROSPECTS UNDER ULSTER PARLIAMENT.

The first annual meeting of the Queen's University Unionist Voters' Association was held yesterday in Belfast, Dr. John Campbell presiding.

The following letter was read from Sir Edward Carson:—

DEAR MR. WHITAKER,—I am glad to learn from you that steps have been taken to organise the Unionist voters in the Queen's University, in view of the setting up of an Ulster Parliament. It will be more important than ever that efficient organisation should be sustained with a view to having men elected to the Ulster Parliament who are loyal to the Crown, and who have the true interests of Ulster at heart. Whether the Government Bill will turn out a success or a failure depends mainly on its composition and the sincerity of its members. (Applause.)

Sir William Whitla, M.P., apologising for absence owing to indisposition, said—I would not presume to dictate to the graduates in any way, but I venture to make one suggestion, which I trust they will pardon, and it is that if they can procure candidates who are likely, by special knowledge, fitness, and experience, to become members of the new Ministry or Cabinet, the position of the University will be secured as it can in no other way. (Applause.)

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report of the Executive Committee, said that they were there that day concerned with the influence which political changes might have upon the future success of their University. They wished to draw students from all parts of the Empire, and this they were most likely to do if their University remained seated in a province which was closely associated with the Empire, and loyal to the King and Constitution. (Applause.) If the Union of Ireland with Great Britain and the Empire were dissolved, their University would become a small local seat of education, drawing students from its immediate neighbourhood, and training men for positions in the province. Its graduates would be under a hostile shadow when they went to reside in England or in the loyal colonies. They would be handicapped in the struggle for existence wherever they left their native shores. Such a condition would be detrimental to the success and development of their University, and would put their graduates in an unfortunate position when they attempted to share in the race for life outside the narrow confines of Ulster. Hence the great importance of this association for the University.

Mrs. Dr. Lowe seconded the adoption of the report, which was passed by acclamation.

The office-bearers were re-elected as follows:—President, Sir William Whitla; Chairman, Dr. John Campbell; Hon. Secretaries, Dr. William Gibson and Mr. H. T. Whitaker; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. J. Bestlie, B.Sc.

A Central Committee was subsequently elected.

RIOTOUS SCENES IN BELFAST.

WOMAN SHOT DEAD.

Disgraceful scenes were witnessed in York street, Belfast, yesterday afternoon shortly after the funeral had passed of John Graham, of Emily place, who was shot dead in Dunlop street on Monday from gunshot wounds received in the course of the disturbances in the same district on Sunday evening. Two or three shots were fired, and a woman named Mrs. Annie Jamison, belonging to Moffett street, was shot dead on the spot. A young man named McCracken got a bullet through the wrist, and he was taken to hospital.

The military and a large force of police soon arrived on the scene, accompanied by an armoured car, and order was restored. Shortly afterwards the military arrested a civilian.

WOMAN'S DEATH IN BELFAST.

UNAUTHORISED SHOT BY "CURFEW" PATROL.

The inquest was resumed yesterday at Belfast into the circumstances of the death of Elisabeth Brady, of Rosemount Gardens, who was shot by a member of a military "Curfew" patrol in Cavendish street on the 7th February. The jury found that death was due to septicæmia, following compound fracture of both bones of the right leg. They pressed the opinion that the action of the military authorities, and strongly recommended the relatives of the deceased to the consideration of His Majesty's Government.

The inquest had been adjourned, and at the previous inquiry William Brady, father of the deceased, described his daughter as over 30 years of age, and suffering from defective hearing and sight. She left home about 7.30 p.m., and he did not see her until the following morning, after he had heard that she had been shot, and went to the hospital. A sergeant of the Somerset Light Infantry, who was in charge of the patrol, stated that one of his men fired without orders. The soldier who fired had gone away to be demobilised.

A constable, who accompanied the patrol, expressed the opinion that if he had been left alone he could have caught the girl before she had proceeded 20 yards. The girl was not given one giving the order to fire. The girl was about twenty yards away when she was shot.

A sergeant of the Somerset Light Infantry, who was in charge of the patrol, said that the deceased did not seem to know what was meant when he shouted "Halt."

Mr. M'Corry—Someone who had no right to do so fired? Yes.

The military representative—Can you tell me your name when a person is met in the street and refuses to halt when challenged? You are not to fire; you are to arrest them.

How do you arrest them if they run away? I don't know; that is not my province.

Can you tell the jury whether, in your opinion, the girl heard the challenge? If the girl had not been deaf she would have heard it.

THE NEWTOWNARDS SHOOTING.

HEAD CONSTABLE DIES FROM WOUNDS.

Head Constable John Boyd, who was shot in the stomach on Thursday last, while endeavouring to arrest a deserter, and two civilians, on a charge of burglary, died from his injuries in the Union Hospital early yesterday morning. Gordon, who was arrested after a siege of about two and a half hours, was charged at a special court on the evening of the occurrence with the attempted murder of the head constable, and was remanded in custody for a week.

Head Constable Boyd had about twenty-eight and a half years' service, was unmarried, and was a native of Co. Mayo, where his sister at present resides.

BELFAST ASSIZES.

DERRY MURDER TRIAL.

At the Belfast Assizes yesterday, before Mr. Justice Dodd, the third trial took place of the two young Derry men, Hugh McFeely and Robert Doyle, for the alleged murder of James Dobbyn in Derry City on the morning of 21st June last. This was the third trial of the accused. At the Winter Assizes in December the jury disagreed, and application was made by prisoners to change the venue. This was refused, and accused again came for trial at the same Assizes, the jury again disagreeing. The prisoners were again for trial at Belfast, from which the venue was again changed to Belfast Spring Assizes.

Mr. J. McGonigal, K.C., opening for the Crown, explained that the murder arose out of riots which occurred in Derry in June last. The evidence would disclose a murder of a singularly callous and brutal nature, because those who perpetrated the awful deed after half-murdering poor Dobbyn by shooting him with a revolver, dragged him down to the river and threw him in, he being rescued, and dying in hospital some days after. That simple statement, said counsel, made their blood run cold, and showed that those who did the deed were absolutely destitute of humanity. Continuing, counsel re-told the story disclosed by the Crown case.

The jury failed to agree, and were discharged, the prisoners being put back.

WAGE PROBLEMS.

MINERS AND A NEW BASIS.

The North Staffordshire Miners' Federation yesterday rejected the proposed district basis for a wage settlement by 173 votes to 129.

By a considerable majority the Northumberland miners have decided in favour of the district basis.

The Derbyshire miners' ballot on the question has resulted so far in favour of a National Wages Board. The voting was 30,000 in favour, and 6,600 against. Twenty lodges have yet to make returns.

The South Wales Miners' Conference at Cardiff yesterday, in instructing its representatives at the general conference to reject the owners' terms and contend for the maintenance of the principle of the pooling of profits and a National Wages Board, generally admitted that a wage reduction was necessary in the present economic situation.

The decision was unanimous, 289 delegates representing over 203,000 miners being present.

POST OFFICE SERVANTS.

A Conference of the National Clerical Postal Officers' Association, at Methodist Hall, yesterday decided unanimously to accept the Government's offer of revised scales and increased pay.

Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. Price 1s. post free. Sold by all Chemists and Stores. Prior and Co., Chemists, Londonderry, sell them, or from Proprietors, Martin, Chemist, Southampton.—(Advt.)

IRISH ANARCHY.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5, COLUMN 6.)

Act, enabling the June elections to be held for Constituent Assemblies, and if allowing those Assemblies, North and South, to deliberate as to the future Constitution of Ireland, the result of their deliberations to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament. He was certain that if the Irish people were entrusted with the solution of the problem there would be no difficulty in the King of England, or any member of the Royal Family, driving in an open barouche through any Irish town. (Hear, hear.)

MAJOR JAMESON.

Major Jameson said that it was strange to Major Jameson said that it was strange to come into the atmosphere of a debate on Ireland in that House, because they saw the Opposition putting the police and the military in Ireland in the dock, and inviting the Government to join them there. The people whom he represented in Scotland would reverse that order of things, and place Sinn Fein in the dock. Popular feeling was quite unaffected by the campaign of indignation against the police and the military, or by the vagaries of the Northcliffe Press.

MR. M'CALLUM SCOTT.

Mr. MacCallum Scott said that the Chief Secretary had a difficult task, and he did not wish to hamper the right hon. gentleman, but he could not help feeling that there were some features about the execution of Sinn Fein prisoners which were causing widespread uneasiness at home and abroad. The killing of one man by process of law was a terrible responsibility for any Government, but the solemn proceedings outside the jail, when six Sinn Fein rebels were executed, partook of the nature of a Sacrament rather than an execution, and he was convinced that the general effect was detrimental not merely to the Government, but to the Government's policy. The men were not guilty of ordinary crimes and outrages. It was civil war, and the men were prisoners of war. Their execution was revolting to the general sense of humanity. A lesson should have been taken from the action of Both is not executing De Wet. Both is displayed a great capacity for statesmanship, because De Wet executed would have been a greater menace to Constitutional government and the Empire than De Wet alive. Both disarmed him, and left him not so much an object of fear as an object of pity. It was an example that might well have been followed by Mr. Asquith when dealing with the rebellion in Ireland in 1916. Mr. Asquith might have followed the South African precedent, but he rejected it and permitted executions in Ireland.

A SUGGESTION.

He thought that Mr. Asquith should remember his own drastic Irish policy before he criticised that of the Government. He suggested that the Government should discriminate between the prisoners. Of the six rebels recently executed in Ireland, four were convicted of the crime of high treason, and two of them of murder. These were very different offences, and there should be some difference in their treatment, but by the inclusion of all of them in one batch that distinction was confused in the minds of many people. The Government should recognise that this was a state of civil war, and accord to these prisoners the status of prisoners of war, and set up a special tribunal for trying any prisoners guilty of infamous offences. The fullest publicity should be given to its proceedings. Home Rule for Ireland should begin to operate at the earliest possible moment, and thus show Sir Irish people that it means a good deal. Through the remedial policy of the Government lay salvation, as in Canada and South Africa, and he appealed to the Government to expedite its fruition, for they had delayed too long.

MR. O'GRADY.

Mr. O'Grady supported the appeal made for men convicted of high treason, and urged the Prime Minister to take a conciliatory course in considering the case of the three men to be executed on Monday. Major Jameson's speech was one of the most reactionary that he ever heard. Had he ever read the history of Ireland? A schoolboy wrote—"The conquest of Ireland started in 1172, and is still going on." That was what had brought about the state of affairs to-day. There was no longer any fatalism about the position in Ireland in any part of the Empire than in Scotland. He did not care what course the Government took, as long as it was along the path of conciliation. Did anybody think that the Irish people went out to murder and burn for the sheer joy of it? No people abhorred murder more. The gathering of the relations between England and Ireland was strewn with broken promises and pledges. The Chief Secretary gave his belief openly in a kind of grim phone accent, without a single original thought. What semblance of statesmanship was there in the Government's policy? It was the third-rate Prime Minister, with his vivid imagination. They could not meet slaughter by slaughter. He hoped that the Government would make some proposal that would ease the situation.

APPEAL TO THE PRIME MINISTER.

Opinion in this country in the great trade union movement was against them. France in the person, in his recent visit to the Mediterranean for health purposes, he saw how keenly the Egyptian people watched the situation in Ireland and England. The conquest of Ireland as Mr. Churchill's speech was very sinister to the Egyptians. The question was talked about vigorously in the Dominions, and not by Irishmen only. He thought that the employment of the "Black and Tans" was one of the darkest blots on the so-called statesmanship of the Government in dealing with Ireland. The Irish were the only white people under the British flag who were denied the God-given right of self-government. Catholic and Protestant came together with the idea of evolving a Constitution to suit their circumstances, he did not believe that they would get a Republic. That was the cause of the Prime Minister's hatred of these years of persecution and suffering, to make a statement, even now at this Easter time, which would be some salve for the sore existing in Ireland.

MR. ASQUITH.

Mr. Asquith said that no one could have listened to the debate without being struck by the universal wish that had been expressed, that a speedy and effectual way could be found to put an end to the present situation in Ireland. The situation had been seriously aggravated by the policy of the last six months. The policy pursued had not succeeded in its avowed purpose of putting down crime, and, so far from the conspiracy being broken up, and those who were still members of it being driven to the hills and fastnesses, as they were told, a considerable proportion even of the latest outbreaks had occurred in the main centres and cities of Ireland. The policy had not succeeded for the purpose of which we were told it was intended, and which, from time to time, they had been encouraged to believe was on the eve of attainment. It was a very brave fact. The second thing, which in some ways was graver still, was that the means and methods which had been adopted by the Executive had done the work of alienating popular sympathy and support from those who were engaged in supporting the law, and had diverted and misdirected popular sympathy and support, at any rate to the extent of passive acquiescence of those who were engaged in violating the law. Many of the persons engaged in these conspiracies had been tried, convicted, and punished, in not a few cases with the extreme penalty of the law. What shocked their intelligence of the people of this country was that they did not see any evidence of corresponding steps of vigour and energy being taken to vindicate the law against those who had committed what he considered to be the supreme outrage against the law—namely, that having been entrusted with its protection and enforcement, they had rivalled the criminals in crime. (Hear, hear.)

AN OPEN INQUIRY.

Now the facts were no longer in dispute. There had been case after case in which judgment had really gone by default. A demand which had been persistently presented from the benches of the Irish Parties, and open inquiry had been refused. There had been between 100 and 150 inquiries by military tribunals. Reports of those inquiries were not produced. The evidence upon which the findings of the tribunals had been arrived at was evidence upon which they were unable to pronounce any judgment. He was sure that it would be a very great satisfaction and relief to the House, and to people outside, if they could be assured that persons whose identity could not be a matter of doubt had been proceeded against on the only charge which adequately met the facts of the case—the charge of wilful murder. So far as the House and the country were concerned, they were not aware of anything of the kind. It was this apparent inequality between the measure of justice and punishment meted out against one class of offenders against the law and another class of offenders against the law which was largely responsible for the discredit into which the Executive in Ireland had fallen. The universal feeling in the Dominions and the United States of America was that the British Government had allowed its agents to resort to measures which were indefensible, and had not taken active steps to punish those who had offended in the extreme against the law and the Constitution. That was the charge which lay against the Government, and that, he believed, was the thing which had aggravated more than anything else the situation with which they had to deal.

A TRUCE.

And what now had we to meet? Were they to wait whilst the daily tale of violence and outrage repeated itself? Were they to wait until some remote future, when peradventure the assurance of the Chief Secretary might like timely supporte? He joined with all his heart and soul in the appeal which had been once more made to the Government to put a stop to all this as far as they could, and to call a real truce, if not a peace. He wished that they could get even to the atmosphere which prevailed in the House when the declaration was made by the Prime Minister just before Christmas. Easter was coming upon us now, and if they could get back to that atmosphere and attitude he thought that they would have gone some way, at any rate, towards a better state of things. The Government, through the Prime Minister, got into touch with those who ostensibly were the accredited representatives and heads and leading spirits of the Sinn Fein movement. Could not that be repeated? It was no good laying down impossible conditions. They could hardly expect people who were in a state of acute exasperation, and who were really actually engaged in civil war, as a preliminary condition to negotiations to lay down arms. That was not a course which had ever been adopted in any negotiations from which they would expect fruitful lasting results. We should see if we could not bring about a feeling of good-will, and get the Irish people to believe in the honesty of our intentions even now. If the Government would give an assurance that such an attempt would be made—and he felt that he was speaking the universal opinion of every section of the House— (Cries of "No.") Yes, he was.—("No!")—certainly the vast majority of the British people —(cries of "No, no," and "Hear, hear!")—both at home and beyond the seas—they could carry with them the sympathy and good wishes of all.

THE PRIME MINISTER.

Mr. Lloyd George, who followed Mr. Asquith, said—Until my right hon. friend got up to take part in the discussion, the debate, as a whole, had been conducted in a spirit and with the desire to say nothing that could excite or embitter feelings. I regret that my right hon. friend has not thought it necessary to pursue the same course. I was certainly prepared myself to pursue the line indicated by hon. members and the hon. gentleman who introduced that discussion; but it is quite impossible for me to pass over two or three things said by Mr. Asquith. Mr. right hon. friend had two charges against the Government. The first was, that we had not succeeded in our policy after the course of six months. Can he give a single illustration in the whole history of Ireland where in six months order has been restored? When you had rebellion there he (Mr. Asquith) certainly took a great deal longer than that, and he certainly did not succeed, and he applied very severe measures, including deportation for thousands of Irishmen, executions, which I am not criticising, but he did not restore order.

ENCOURAGING REBELLION.

May I say another thing? The Government's policy would have succeeded very much sooner if there had been less encouragement to these people in Ireland to believe that, if they adopted their policy for a sufficiently long period, the British public would rally to their support and the Government would surrender. Last week the official organ of the Republican Party called attention to the fact that, whereas the Irish Party in Ireland were quite united, whereas there was division in the ranks of the "enemy," that in England people were getting tired of the action of the Government, and that they ought to be able to hold out a little longer and there would be a surrender.

THE DUBLIN EXECUTIONS.

My right hon. friend, in his attack on the Government of Ireland, quoted three cases as illustrating the wickedness of the policy of the Government. The first was the case of the six men who were hanged in Dublin. I took a good deal of trouble over that case. My hon. friend the member for Belfast (Mr. Devlin) made a special appeal to me on behalf of three of them, and, therefore, I took very special trouble to investigate the whole circumstances. It is a horrible thing to have to put an end to six young lives in cold blood. But, having gone into all the circumstances, not only do I say that no Government could have interfered, but my right hon. friend would have come to the same conclusion. Two of the men were engaged in ambushing and murdering a whole party of men. Six of them were captured with bombs. They threw some of them. There were others in their possession, and what is more, in their possession were found bullets—soft-nosed bullets, hollow-nosed bullets, bullets to some of them cut. That meant torture. It was not merely meant to kill, but to mutilate; not merely to destroy life, but to destroy it under the most horrible conditions. I ask in that case which my right hon. friend is quoting as the basis of his indictment against the Government of this country, whose policy, he says, is bringing shame on us in the United States and in Australia? In those countries the real facts are not published. I venture to say that in the annals of America the statement would be held up with horror. My right hon. friend will be quoted, but the facts that I have given will not be published.

THE CASE OF ALLEN.

Take the case of Allen. A man who was shot in Cork. Full notice was given that anybody found in possession of deadly weapons after a certain date would be tried and executed. In his possession were found loaded revolvers, and dum-dum bullets for mutilation. Was that a case that could bring discredit on the Government? That is the third case. My right hon. friend said, if you are punishing murder on both sides, what have you done in the case of Mrs. Lindsay and Mr. Lynch? Those three men are awaiting trial on the charge of murder. They will be tried in exactly the same way as men who executed last week. I am not going to say they are guilty. The case is sub judice. I regret that it is necessary to enter into these controversial matters, but it is not my fault. I say that the conduct of the Irish Government in so far as to the suggestion that there should be publicity, I can assure the House that in every trial for murder there are columns in the Irish papers, and there is the same publicity in every trial for murder in this country. That, I think, deals with the specific cases which have been mentioned.

THE SURRENDER OF ARMS.

Now I come to what I consider a much more important matter for consideration, and that is whether there is any possibility of bringing about an end to this distressing condition of things in Ireland. You will not bring an end to it by surrender of the Irish Executive. You will not bring an end to it by saying that whatever Irishmen ask, without reference to the conditions of the United Kingdom as a whole, must be conceded. Mr. Asquith said that if we were going to meet these people we must not make impossible conditions. He said that you must not call upon them to surrender arms before they negotiate. The Government have never done so. (Cheers.) I have said so repeatedly in this House. At they ask for a truce it is a different thing. We must consider, and we must take the action that is being taken; you are not to raid and sweep the country, to take the active steps that are being taken. If there is going to be a truce for a specific period it must be on the basis of the surrender of arms. I venture to say that that is the only policy which can be pursued.

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We have never said that we will not negotiate with responsible leaders in Ireland unless there is a previous surrender of arms. This has been said so often now that I really despair of giving a new statement, but, speaking deliberately, the statements which are made are published in Ireland, while the contradictions are not. Times out of number I have said that if the reasonable leaders of Irish opinion, and, of course, the elected representatives of the Irish people must be treated as the constitutional exponents of Irish opinion, are desirous of discussing this future government of Ireland with the Government of this country we are perfectly prepared to meet them. The only exception we have made is in respect of those people—there are only three or four at the outside—who are charged with crime.

Mr. MacVeagh—How is it you have thirty in jail?

Mr. Lloyd George—I would willingly enter into that, but I would rather not be drawn into a question of that kind. It is not helpful—I do not know whether the hon. member wants to be helpful, but I do.

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What do we find? In spite of the fact that a measure has been carried which, whatever its defects, gives greater powers of self-government to the Irish people not only than they have ever had, but greater powers of self-government than have ever been proposed in this House—in spite of that, and the additional fact that we have declared our readiness to discuss with responsible leaders of Irish opinion any measure of self-government for Ireland, we have had no response. Crime goes on. Ambuscades, bombings—all these horrors go on, and who is held responsible? Not the persons who are willing to discuss, to negotiate, to have a parley. The people who are held responsible are those who are prepared to do that, while the people who are not held responsible are the people who refuse. I have never heard condemnation from the Opposition benches of those who refuse to parley. Does anyone imagine that we take delight in it? This is not a blood-thirsty people. It never was. It loathes it. It is only when it is driven for the national honour to resort to it that it does it. The people of this land would be glad to see an end of this killing and counter-killing in Ireland. (Cheers.) If you will never come to an understanding unless it is realised who is responsible for refusing to discuss with us.

NO REPUBLIC.

There are certain things with which we cannot agree. We have said so. Who is there in this House who would agree? We could not agree to a separate Independent Irish Republic. (Hear, hear.) I am told that they do not want it. If they do not want it, cannot they say so? It is not a question of there being a safe conduct. There is no difficulty of that kind; they know it. I am sorry to say that though the Irish have great courage, they have not always displayed moral courage, and I fear that the real reason is that there is no Irish leader who has the moral courage to face the people and say, "I am going to abandon this and abandon that, and for the sake of Ireland I am going to accept this." That is the real difficulty. It is no use concealing that. You will never settle a problem like the Irish until you understand the fundamental facts and fundamental issues. The Irish question is a very old one. It is treated as if it had arisen with the present Chief Secretary. It is a very old story. There have been very big men in the past who have attempted to settle it, and failed. I am not ashamed that I have attempted and have failed. To the present some of the greatest men in English history have tried genuinely, and tried their best, but there has been always some breakdown before they came to an understanding between these two islands. Until you get one man in Ireland, or two men, who will have the courage to tell their people—

AN INTERRUPTION.

Captain Redmond—How did you treat the men who had the courage?

(Loud cries of "Order.")

The Speaker—The hon. member is not entitled to interrupt.

Captain Redmond, who rose amid loud cries of "Order," insisted on rising, and stating that he wanted to ask the right hon. gentleman a question.

The Speaker said that if the hon. member had any question to ask he could put it at the end of the Prime Minister's speech.

Mr. MacVeagh—He was a traitor to his father.

Mr. Lloyd George—I should have thought, when I was really labouring my best to keep the doors of peace open, and to make conciliation possible, every Irishman would have helped me. You will not get peace in Ireland until someone, on behalf of the Irish people, accepts the same responsibility as the present Government is prepared to accept on behalf of England, Scotland, and Wales. We cannot settle; we can only recommend. It is for Parliament to decide. But what we can ask is that the leaders of the Irish people should say—"We are not plenipotentiaries, but we are prepared to accept the responsibility of going to the Irish people and recommending a settlement." Up to now we have not been able to secure one man who will accept that responsibility, and until we do so it is idle to discuss the desirability of conciliation.

IRISH ELECTIONS IN MAY.

We propose to put into operation the Act of Parliament which was carried last year, and we propose to make arrangements for holding elections in May in the South and North. (Hear, hear.) It will be for the people of Ireland to decide whether they choose representatives; it will be for them to decide whether they intend to carry out the Act. The responsibility for a refusal will be entirely theirs. (Hear, hear.) When you had rebellion there he (Mr. Asquith) certainly took a great deal longer than that, and he certainly did not succeed, and he applied very severe measures, including deportation for thousands of Irishmen, executions, which I am not criticising, but he did not restore order.

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THE CHIEF JUSTICES OF THE KING'S BENCH IN IRELAND.

LETTER FROM DR. F. ELRINGTON BALL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—At the present time, when the extent of the jurisdiction of their successor, the Chief Justice of Ireland, is about to be curtailed, a brief review of the Chief Justices of the King's Bench in Ireland may, perhaps, not be without some degree of general interest.

The establishment of a Court of the King in Ireland was a consequence of the Anglo-Norman settlement, and, following the precedent of England, where the curia regis was in early times presided over by the Sovereign in person, the Court of the King in Ireland had at first as its head the King's representative, then known as the Justiciar. During the reign of Edward I. the progenitor of the Chief Justices of the King's Bench in Ireland appears in the person of a Justice to hold the pleas following the Justiciar. Although pressure of other duties, and not need of a trained lawyer, is alleged by one of the Justiciars as the reason of his desire for assistance, legal qualification was evidently required in the Justices attending on him, and most of them are known to have discharged other legal functions. So far as can be ascertained, the succession is as follows:—1290, Sir Walter l'Enfant, with the aid of John de Malton; 1294, Sir Walter de la Ha.s; 1295, Sir Walter l'Enfant; 1307, David le Blond; 1311, William Ailsaundre; 1315, William de Bardefeld; 1315, Hugh Canoun, and 1318, Walter de Wogan, with the aid of Roger de Birthorpe, Enfant, Heye, and Ailsaundre had previously acted in Ireland as Justices itinerant, or Justices of the common bench, the first two being prominent servants of the Crown in this country, and the last being connected with it by ties of property. Bardefeld and Canoun had both been Justices of the common bench, the former having been previously Serjeant to the King; but of Wogan's probably his appointment to his relationship to one of the Justiciars and to his prowess in the field.

At the close of the reign of Edward II. both a Chief Justice and a Second Justice to hold the pleas following the Justiciar were appointed. The earlier Chief Justices seem to have been creatures of the King and his Justiciar, and during the reign of Edward III. some twenty-four appointments were made, the succession being as follows:—1324, Nicholas Pastolf; 1327, Henry de Hambury; 1328, Nicholas Pastolf; 1331, Adam de Bowes; 1331, Thomas de Louth; 1333, Robert de Scardeburgh; 1334, Thomas de Louth; 1337, Sir Elias de Asshebourn; 1338, Thomas de Louth; 1341, Thomas de Dent; 1344, Robert de Scardeburgh; 1345, John le Hunte; 1346, Henry Moubray; 1347, Sir Geoffrey Folsambe; 1354, John de Rodmosse; 1355, Richard de Werkeley; 1356, John de Rodmesse; 1359, William le Petit; 1361, Sir William de Notton; 1363, Richard Tuttebury; 1367, John Keppok; 1370, Sir William de Skipwith, and 1373, John Keppok. Hambury, Scardeburgh, Motlow, Notton, and Skipwith were sometime members of the judicial bench of England; Pastolf and Louth were sometime Justices itinerant in that country. Folsambe was a landed magnate of Derbyshire, for which he was sometime a representative in Parliament; Asshebury was a favoured servant of the Crown, who added much land in Ireland to his inheritance in Northamptonshire; and Richard and White, who had both been Serjeants to the King, were members of families long established in Ireland. The remaining Chief Justices were Englishmen who had been sent to the country to fill judicial positions, and whose chief qualification seems to have been discharge of public duties in whatever shire the King chose to send them.

During the next eighty years, from the reign of Richard II. to that of Henry VI., the position of the Chief Justices shows increasing stability, the succession being as follows:—1382, Robert de Cave; 1385, John Penros; 1386, Edmund de Clay; 1388, Richard Plunkett; 1389, Peter Rowe; 1399, Thomas de Cheyney; 1404, Patrick Barnewall; 1407, John Burmingham; 1410, Stephen Bray; 1426, Henry Fortescue; 1429, Stephen Bray; 1440, Christopher Barnewall; 1446, Richard Bye; 1447, Robert Dyke; 1450, Sir James Alleyn, and 1457, Sir Nicholas Barnewall. Bray, Penros, Clay, Rede, and Fortescue returned from England after the appointment of other Chief Justiceship or some other judicial position. Penros, Clay, Rede, and Fortescue returned thither, Penros to become a Justice of the bench of England, and the others to discharge the duties of a landowner in that country. The remaining Chief Justices, who had in most cases filled the office of King's Serjeant, belonged to families long seated in Ireland.

From the reign of Edward IV. to that of Mary—from 1461 to 1558—length of tenure became more and more the rule and less the exception, the succession being as follows:—1461, Patrick Barnewall; 1487, John Chovir; 1476, Philip Bermingham; 1490, Thomas Cusack; 1494, Thomas Bowring; 1509, John Bermingham; 1512, Patrick Bermingham; 1532, Sir Bartholomew Dillon; 1534, Patrick Finglas, and 1535, Sir Gerald Aylmer. With the exception of Bowring and Topcliffe, these were all members of leading families in the Pale.

For the next hundred years, from the reign of Elizabeth to the close of the Commonwealth, except in the case of the first two appointments, none but one of English birth was thought eligible to be Chief Justice, the succession being as follows:—1559, Sir John Plunkett; 1567, James Dowdall; 1586, Sir Robert Gardener; 1604, Sir James Ley, afterwards Earl of Marlborough; 1628, Sir Humphrey Winche; 1632, Sir John Denham; 1617, Sir William Jones; 1624, Sir George Shurley; 1625, Richard Pepys, and 1659, William Rad. Ley became Chief Justice of the King's Bench in England; Winche, Denham, and Jones Justices of that bench, and the others, excepting Basil, died in office in Ireland.

Under Charles II., James II., William III. and Anne, the Chief Justices were, with one exception, chosen from men who had practised at the Irish Bar, the succession being as follows:—1660, James Barry, Lord Santry; 1673, Sir John Povey; 1679, Sir Robert Booth; 1680, Sir William Davys; 1687, Thomas Nugent, Lord Riverston; 1692, Sir Richard Pyne; 1695, Sir Richard Pyne; 1709, Alan Brodrick, afterwards Viscount Midleton, and 1711, Sir Richard Cox, Bart. The exception to the rule was Booth, and Ireland has good reason to honour her son Lord Santry, who was acknowledged by all his contemporaries, the judges of England as well as of Ireland, to be one of the greatest lawyers of that age.

Under the Hanoverian sovereigns and Queen Victoria the appointments were invariably made from men of Irish birth, the succession being as follows:—1714, William Whitshed; 1727, John Forster; 1741, Thomas Marley; 1751, Sir George Caulfield; 1760, Warden Flood; 1764, John Gore, Lord Annaly; 1790, John Scott, Earl of Clonmell; 1799, Arthur Wolfe, Viscount Kilwarden; 1803, William Downes, Lord Downes; 1822, Charles Kendal Bushe; 1841, Edward Pennefather; 1846, Francis Blackburn; 1852, Thomas Jeffery; 1866, James Whiteside, and 1877, George Augustus Chichester May, who became in the following year the first Chief Justice of Ireland.—Yours, etc.,

F. ELRINGTON BALL.

London, March 23rd, 1921.

DAIL EIREANN AND PEACE.

ARMY AND NAVY PROBLEM.

Mr. A. M. Carlisle, a member of the Irish Privy Council, yesterday sent the following telegram to the Government—Called upon this morning by two Irishmen, who asked me to inform you that the Dail Eireann neither want army nor navy."

Mr. Carlisle, speaking to a Press representative, said that the Irishmen who visited him asked him to assure the Government that the Dail Eireann wanted peace without interference, and had neither the desire nor the necessary funds to support an army or navy of its own.

INDEPENDENT LABOUR PARTY AND IRELAND.

The five members of Parliament who belong to the Independent Labour Party are submitting a report to the annual conference of the party, to be held at

THE AMERICAN MARKETS.

STOCKS CLOSED EASY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY.

Stocks opened firm. There was extensive buying of all classes, especially Motors, Oils, and Railroads. Successful pool operations in speculative favourites encouraged more general public buying. The improvement in the steel and motor industries proved a helpful factor, general advances of 1 to 6 points being registered, but the market partially reacted in the last few minutes of trading under realising, and closed easy.

Government Bonds steady; Railroad Bonds firm. The day's sales totalled 1,300,000 shares.

CLOSING PRICES.

Ens. Parity	Stocks.	Closing Bid Prices Tues.	Wed.	Business Done H.	L.
132⅞	U.S. New 4% Loan	104⅝	104⅝	—	—
103½	Atch., Top., Santa Fe	80	81⅛	—	—
88½	Do. Preference	78	77	—	—
104⅝	Do. 4% Con. Bonds	81⅝	81⅝	—	—
42½	Baltimore & Ohio	32⅝	33	—	—
144⅛	Canadian Pacific	112⅛	113⅛	—	—
74½	Chesap'ke Ohio Com.	58⅞	58⅛	—	—
32½	Chic., Mil., & St. Paul	24⅝	25⅛	—	—
80½	Chicago & N.-West	62⅝	63	—	—
127	Do. Preferred	102	100	—	—
23⅛	Erie 1st Preferred	18	18⅝	—	—
51	Do. 4% Gl. Lien Bds.	40⅝	40	—	—
93½	Gt. Northern Pref.	74	73⅞	—	—
108	Illinois Central	86⅝	88⅞	—	—
64⅛	Lehigh Valley	49⅝	[illegible]	—	—
127½	Louisville & Nashville	99⅞	99⅞	—	—
2⅛	Miss'ri, Kan. & Texas	2	2⅛	—	—
46	Do. 2nd Mt. 4% Gd. B	36⅝	36⅛	—	—
21	Missouri Pacific New	17⅝	17⅝	—	—
10	Nat. of Mexico 1st Pf	8	8	—	—
6	Do. 2nd Pref.	4⅞	5⅛	—	—
89	N.Y. Cl. & Hudson R.	70	70	—	—
123	Norfolk & Westn. Com.	98	97	—	—
100	Northern Pacific Com	77⅝	78⅛	—	—
20	Ontario & Western	16	16⅛	—	—
45	Pennsylvania Shares	35	35⅛	—	—
87	Reading Shares	67⅝	68⅝	—	—
51	Do. 1st Preferred	40	40	—	—
101	Do. 4% Mt. Bonds	79⅝	79⅞	—	—
26	Southern Railway	20⅞	20⅛	—	—
95	Southern Pacific	74	74⅞	—	—
27	Texas & Pacific	20⅞	21⅛	—	—
149	Union Pacific	116⅝	117⅝	—	—
83	Do. Pref.	65	65⅛	—	—
102	Do. 4% Bonds	80⅝	80⅛	—	—
9	Wabash Common	7⅛	7⅛	—	—
25	Do. Preferred A	19⅛	20⅛	—	—
50	Amr. Smlt. Refin. Com.	36⅝	37⅛	—	—
48	Anaconda Copper	35⅞	36	—	—
16	British-American Tob	12⅛	12⅛	—	—
[illegible]	N.Y. Cons. Gas	86⅝	90	—	—
172	General Electric	135	135⅛	—	—
105	U.S. Steel Common	81⅝	82⅛	—	—
139	Do. 1st Preferred	108⅞	109⅛	—	—
120	Do. 2nd 5% Bonds	95⅝	95⅝	—	—
—	Silver, Foreign Mined	58⅛	58⅛	—	—
—	Do. (U.S. mined) Ref	99⅛	99⅛	—	—
16	Inter. M.M. Com. Cts.	13⅛	13⅛	—	—
66	Do. Prefd Certs.	51	52⅛	—	—
85	Royal Dutch Oil	63⅛	63⅛	—	—
53	Shell Transport	40⅞	42	—	—
190	Mexican Petroleum	146	149	—	—
91	Pan-American Pet.	70⅞	72	—	—
17	General Motors	13⅝	14	—	—
94	U.S. Rubber	74⅛	74	—	—

* Asked. † Ex div. ‡ Bid. § Ex rights.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Call Money	6½ 7a.	6½ 7a.
Ex. on Lond'n, 60 days' sight	3.85.87½	3.86.62½
Ex. on Lond'n, Demand Bills	3.90.7½	3.91.12½
Cable Transfers	3.91.12½	3.91.87½
Ex on Montreal	4.45.25	4.45.00
Cotton, Middling, Upland	11.95	12.25
Do. New Orleans, Middl'g	11.60	11.50
Cotton Seed Oil, P. Summer, Yellow Spot	6.12	6.37
Cotton Seed Oil, Yellow, May	6.39	6.80
Petroleum, Refined, in cases	23.25	23.25
Do. Standard, White	19.50	19.50
Do. Philadelph., Stan. do.	19.50	19.50
Do. Pennsylvania, Crude	3.00	3.00
Spirits of Turpentine	57.00	57.00
Do. Savannah	47.00	47.00
Resin, Grade K	4.33	3.73
Do. Grade F	4.25	3.73
Lard, Prime Western Steam	12.47½	12.40
Do. Midland West	12.20—30	12.10—20
Tallow, Special	5½	6½
Sugar, 96 Test, Centrifugal	6.27	6.27
Corn, Western, No. 2 Mixed	81	79⅛
Wheat, No. 2 Hard Winter	174⅛	177
Do. No. 2 Red. Winter	174½	173
Do. No. 2 Mixed Durum	165⅛	166
Coffee, Rio No. 7	6⅞	6½
Flour, Spring Clears	6.00—7.00	6.00—7.00
Iron, No. 2 North'n. Foundry	28.00	28.00
Tin, Straits	28.50	29.37½
Zinc, East St. Louis	4.77½	4.75
Electrolytic Copper, Spot	12—12½	12⅛—12⅛
Do. do. Futures, July	12⅛—13	12⅛—13
Freight, Heavy Grain, to U. Kingdom, per quarter	7/0	7/0
Freight Heavy Grain, to Continent, per quarter	17	17
Freight, Cotton, to Liverpool (high density)	32½	32½
Do. Standard (per 100lbs.)	57½	57½

PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY.

WHEAT—Spot market firm, with both winters 2¼c. and mixed Durum ½c. up. Receipts—Atlantic, 357,000; last year, 229,000. Clearances, 274,000; last year, 310,000.

FLOUR quiet.

CORN.—Receipts—Atlantic, 601,000; last year, 32,000. Clearances, 236,000; last year, nil.

COFFEE opened easy, 10 to 12 points lower. The closing was firm, at 20 to 22 points advance. Spot easy, at 6⅞c. decline. May, 5.97; July, 6.37; Sept., 6.72; Oct., 6.88; Dec., 7.12.

SUGAR.—Spot firm. Futures steady, 3 points up all round. April, 5.12; May, 5.20; July, 5.39; Sept., 5.47. 21,000 bags of Cuban sugar were sold to-day to refiners at 6.27 for prompt shipment.

COTTON opened firm, 21 to 25 points higher. The market rallied again under bull support, and closed steady, 61 to 55 points up. Spot steady, at 30 points gain. New Orleans spot 50 points higher. Receipts—Atlantic, 1,000; Gulf, 11,000; Pacific, 3,000. Exports—Britain, nil; Continent, 2,000; Japan, 7,000. March unquoted; April, 12.23; May, 12.63; June, 12.83; July, 13.07; August, 13.27; Sept., 13.35; Oct., 13.59; Nov., 13.71; Dec., 13.85; Jan., 13.91; Feb., 14.06.

PETROLEUM steady.

KANSAS CITY.—Wheat easy, ¼c. lower; No. 2 hard winter, 160¼.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat steady, at ½c. rise; No. 2 red winter, 163½.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Wheat steady, ½c. up; No. 1 Northern spring, 156⅞.

WINNIPEG.—Wheat opened firm, 1c. to ½c. higher, but reacted, and closed barely steady, at ½c. fall; May, 176¼; July, 161½. Oats steady, ⅛c. down; May, 46⅛.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY.

WHEAT opened steady, ⅛c. down to ½c. up. The market closed barely steady at 1¼c. to 1½c. decline. Spot dull. No. 2 hard winter, spot, 155½; No. 3 hard winter, spot, 158. March, 150½; May, 141½.

CORN opened firm at ⅛c. to ½c. rise. The market closed easy at 1¼c. to 1¼c. loss. No. 2 mixed, spot, 62½; May, 64; July, 67⅛; September, 69⅛.

OATS easy, ⅛c. to ¼c. lower; May, 40; July, 41⅛; September, 42⅛.

PROVISIONS opened steady. The market closed easy, with lard and ribs 7½ points down to unchanged, and pork 15 points lower. Lard—May, 11.70; July, 12.05. Pork—May, 20.35. Ribs—May, 11.32½; July, 11.67½.

BACON easy, 25 points down. HOGS irregular.

	Short Rib Sides.		HOGS.			
	Drysalted.	Loose.	Light.		Heavy.	
To-day	10.75	11.75	10.15	10.75	9.00	9.60
Previous day	—	—	10.00	10.90	9.75	9.35

THE MALLOW INQUIRY.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Sir Hamar Greenwood, in reply to Captain Coote, said that the report of the inquiry into the Mallow shooting would be shortly circulated as a White Paper.

Mr. MacVeagh asked why in some cases did the right hon. gentleman publish these reports and in others suppress them.

There was no reply.

MILITARY VICTIMS IN IRISH AMBUSHES.

The remains of two military victims—a corporal and a private of the South Lancashire Regiment—who were shot in ambushes in Dublin, were given a full military funeral to the North Wall yesterday. The bodies were sent across Channel by the London and North-Western steamer for interment in England.

Last night the remains of four other victims of shootings in the country were brought by the Great Southern and Western line train direct to the North Wall Station, and thence across Channel by the Holyhead steamer and L.N.W.R. route to the places of interment arranged.

DARING ROBBERY IN COUNTY DOWN.

A daring robbery was committed at Newcastle, County Down, on Tuesday evening. The licensed premises of Mr. Millis, known as the Park View Hotel, was raided by four armed men. Mr. and Miss Millis were "held up" at the revolver point, while the gang searched the premises and secured about £60 in cash and a cheque for £53.

CROWN FORCES VISIT RATHDOWN UNION.

Crown Forces visited Rathdown Union yesterday afternoon. They entered the Boardroom just after the Guardians had left, and then made a thorough search of all the apartments. It was understood that they were looking for somebody, but no arrests were made.

A young and pretty woman, who appears to correspond to the description of a woman who was living with the assassin of Senor Dato, has been arrested at a boarding house in Bilbao. The proprietress of the boarding house was also arrested.

OLD SILVER WANTED

We pay exceptionally good prices for all kinds of Silver Articles, also for Broken Silver.

ANTIQUE SILVER—We are specialists, and pay double usual prices, from £1 to £18 per oz., according to age, quality, and variety. Country parcels sent by rail insured or registered post. Cash by return. Parcels returned if offer not accepted. Reference, Provincial Bank of Ireland, Ltd., Dublin.

ORGEL & CO.,

35 NASSAU STREET, DUBLIN.

(Next Elvery's, one door from Dawson St.)

IRISH AGRICULTURAL ORGANISATION.

PROGRESS OF CO-OPERATION.

THE DESTRUCTION OF CREAMERIES.

EFFECT OF PARTITION.

The annual general meeting of the Irish Agricultural Organisation Society was held yesterday in Leinster House, Dublin, by permission of the Royal Dublin Society. The attendance of delegates was smaller than usual.

Sir Horace Plunkett, President of the Society, occupied the chair.

Letters of regret for non-attendance were received from Lord Shaftesbury, Lord Monteagle, Mr. A. E. Gray, Rev. M. Courcy, P.P., Athleague; Rev. T. Phelan, P.P., Piltown; Mr. P. Moloney, Limerick Junction; Very Rev. Dean Barry, P.P., Ballyragget; Rev. J. Meehan, Ballinagh, Cavan; Mr. W. J. Weir, Ballindrait, County Donegal; Mr. H. W. Wolff, Mr. L. Dwyer.

The President moved the adoption of the Committee's report, a summary of which has already been published in the *Irish Times*. He said that he was quite sure that there was one subject uppermost in all their minds: he meant, of course, the attacks upon the property of many of their societies—in some cases upon the lives of their officers and members. He would ask the approval of the delegates for the action taken by the General Committee in dealing with the trouble up to the present, and the course they proposed to follow until a settlement was reached. Notwithstanding the universal dislocation of all business by the war, and the still worse disturbance to us in Ireland of the present condition in this country, the contribution of the society to the well-being of the country was moving, at an accelerated speed, to its appointed end. The task which the founders of the movement had set before them was no less than the building up of a new rural civilisation. The co-operative movement was making possible the building up of a rural community in which every member, more particularly the agricultural labourer, would be able to benefit to the full. It marked the end of the war between the country trader and the tiller of the soil which retarded rural progress in Ireland in the earlier days of the movement, and prevented the Department of Agriculture and the Irish Agricultural Organisation Society from working together as, he was thankful to say, they were now doing upon a scheme of rural reconstruction, better farming, better business and better living. (Applause.)

The total turnover of the societies in 1919 was over £11,000,000, or roughly four and a half millions on a pre-war basis of prices. Taking the societies in their main divisions, the progress of the dairy societies appeared to be more striking in the matter of technical efficiency than in increased output. Every Irish society and every individual co-operator who wished to do his share in increasing the power of the movement to help the farmer and farm labourer, should look favourably upon what he called Mr. Harold Barbour's creation—The Irish Agricultural Wholesale Society—as an investment which offered the double advantage of being reasonably remunerative, and in the highest sense patriotic. Referring to "Irish Meat, Limited," the President said that it was almost the most ambitious of all Irish co-operative enterprises.

THE BURNING OF CREAMERIES.

Sir Horace, continuing, said:—In the forbidden sphere of politics just now, both in Britain and Ireland, one of the most burning controversies is between those who believe in Irish unity and those who do not. If we were to take any public action not absolutely required for the protection of our movement, we might raise a similar issue in our own sphere of work—that of social economics. In all these years neither the I.A.O.S. nor its sister, the United Irishwomen, have ever given a thought to any departure from Irish unity. Even if those in control of our political affairs see fit to partition our country, I am confident that the great majority of us, North and South, will endeavour to maintain undivided our special service to our day and generation. (Applause.) Let us bear this in mind when we come to discuss the sufferings of our branches from the deplorable conflict being waged over a large part of the rural Ireland we are trying to develop. The story of the attacks upon our societies can be briefly told. The first attack was upon the 9th of April last year. The office at once called the attention of the Irish Government to the occurrence, and obtained an undertaking that everything would be done to prevent further outrages of the kind. So far as is known nothing has been done to protect our property. We implored the Government, where the evidence implicated the forces of the Crown, to take whatever steps were necessary to have compensation paid, not, as provided by the Malicious Injuries Acts, by the ratepayers, many of whom would be the actual victims, but by the British Treasury. I am bound here to state that we were not fairly met by the authorities. They suggested that the perpetrators of the outrages might be Irish Republicans disguised in stolen British uniforms, travelling in stolen British motor lorries, filled with stolen incendiary material from the arsenals of the preservers of Irish peace. Another suggestion was that the traders of the country towns were taking advantage of the state of the country to wreak their vengeance upon a movement which was interfering with their profits. These explanations were so untenable that they had to be abandoned. Then it was asserted that the buildings of our societies were occupied by the Irish Republican Army, who fired at the forces of the Crown. Now there are only two cases in which either in public or in private have we heard a suggestion of any actual firing. The first was the Newport case, which I personally investigated, because the military called upon me to substantiate statements I had made in the Press. As the case was about to be brought into Court I asked the military authorities to be represented to produce their own evidence and cross-examine our witnesses; this they declined to do. The judge appointed by the Crown, and not, remember, a local jury, awarded over £12,000 damages to the Society upon evidence, every bit of which consistently proved that the incendiarism was the work of soldiers as a reprisal for the cutting off of a girl's hair, and that not a shot was fired by anyone except the military. I think it only right to say that this is the only case in which the initiative appears to have been taken by the military, who, on the whole, have acted honourably towards us. The other case is Ballymacelligott, and in regard to this we are in possession of affidavits which are in direct opposition to the statement made by the Chief Secretary in Parliament. Until these are produced I shall consider the matter *sub judice*. Now just consider for a moment the position in which your Committee were placed. One set of facts was placed before them by their own officers, by Chairmen, Committee men, managers, and other employés of the victim societies, of whose credibility they either had or were in a position to obtain accurate knowledge. Another set of facts was being presented to the House of Commons. That they should believe the Government and disbelieve us was inevitable. Denied justice, or even a hearing, by the Government, your Committee are trying to get both by approaching the British people through an organisation as non-political as our own, but having the advantage over us that they can influence some four million votes. The Parliamentary Committee of the Co-operative Congress, representing the Co-operative Union and the two great British Co-operative Wholesale Societies, have been in negotiation with the Government, and have endorsed our demand for an enquiry. We have given them our version of the facts, and I think it right to tell you that Mr. Norman and Mr. Gregan have won for us the highest commendation by the conciliatory manner in which our plea for justice has been presented to the co-operators on the other side of the Channel. Their Parliamentary Committee has obtained no satisfaction whatsoever from the Government and the matter will come before the Co-operative Congress at Whitsuntide. Concluding, the Chairman appealed to the delegates to adhere to the principles of the movement.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

The Rev. T. A. Finlay, S.J., Vice-President, seconded the motion for the adoption of the report. He said that he wished to dwell upon only one point, which, to his mind, was of supreme importance to their movement. There was before them a political division of the country into two areas, and it would be, to his mind, a matter of supreme misfortune that any such division of the kind should be introduced into or should affect the co-operative movement. (Hear, hear.) They had made such progress as they had achieved by adhering to the principle of combined action, of united effort for a common purpose, and their principle was especially one antagonistic to any elemental division whatever in the general co-operative scheme. It was possible in the political arena for Governments to impose such a measure as this upon the country at large, but within the co-operative movement nobody could impose such a division upon them if they refused to impose it upon themselves. (Hear, hear.) He, therefore, pleaded for the maintenance of the spirit of unity, and he believed that in maintaining within the co-operative movement the spirit of cordial unity and friendly co-operation for the common welfare of the country they would do a great deal in maintaining a feeling in Ireland of common interests and purposes, and would secure, he hoped, eventually the foundation and reunion that would make Irish agriculture prosperous as a whole for the benefit of the nation. (Applause.)

THE DISCUSSION.

Sir John Keane spoke of the scheme of the Irish Meat, Ltd., and said that the promoters had pushed it forward to the best of their ability. He had no doubt the project would be a great success.

Mr. Harold Barbour appealed for the support of the societies for the Wholesale Agricultural Society, which was, he said, an institution which all farmers ought, in their own interests, to support and foster.

AMERICAN RELIEF.

Colonel Sir Nugent Everard moved the following resolution:—

That this meeting of delegates, representing the Irish agricultural co-operative movement begs to tender its most grateful thanks to the American Relief Committee for the efforts they are making in connection with the reconstruction of creameries and other co-operative property destroyed or damaged in recent attacks; that the proposal of the Committee to advance funds on loan to societies recommended by the Irish Agricultural Organisation Society is cordially welcomed and appreciated. That this meeting endorses the action taken by the Committee in pressing for a full, public, and impartial inquiry into all the circumstances attending the destruction of co-operative property, and the infliction of personal violence upon the persons of employés and members of societies, resulting in one case in two deaths, with a view to fixing the responsibility upon the perpetrators, in order that full compensation and reparation may be secured for those societies which have suffered loss and damage.

Sir John Keane seconded, and the resolution was adopted.

Colonel Sir Nugent Everard said that they had already examined the cases of twenty-nine co-operative societies out of over fifty, and they had estimated the direct losses in material at a sum exceeding £120,000.

Mr. Jones, Ballymacelligott, said that his society demanded the fullest inquiry into all the circumstances attending the destruction of their creamery.

Answering a query by a delegate,

Mr. Riddell said that no insurance company had so far paid any compensation.

REGISTRAR OF FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.

Mr. Anderson (Secretary) said that he viewed with alarm the proposed division, under the Home Rule Act, of the office of Registrar of Friendly Societies.

The report was adopted.

INTERNED CREAMERY MANAGERS.

Mr. Crichton, Ballysodare, said that a great many societies were placed in serious difficulties because their capable managers were under arrest. He proposed that the Committee of the Society be requested to take such steps as it considered might prove effective to obtain the release of managers and other officers of societies at present interned or imprisoned, against whom no charge had been preferred.

Mr. Byron, Courtwood, seconded, and the resolution was passed.

On the motion of the President, seconded by Mr. John Ryan, a resolution was passed, expressing appreciation of the support accorded by British co-operators to their fellows in Ireland.

APPEAL FOR INCREASED FINANCIAL SUPPORT.

Mr. Anderson made a strong appeal once more to the societies to contribute funds which would place the Society in a position of financial independence. The total received was only £8,540, which worked out at the rate of 1s. 2d. per member. If the members contributed 2s. 6d. instead of 1s. 2d., the income would be about £18,000, and the Society would be self-supporting.

On the motion of Captain Sir Ralph Coote, seconded by Mr. McLoughlin, Philipstown, a resolution was passed calling upon the organised farmers of Ireland to take the necessary steps to make the Irish Agricultural Organisation Society self-supporting and independent of either public or private funds.

A vote of thanks to the Irish Farmers' Union for its support to Irish Meat, Ltd., was passed.

JOINT STOCK BANK CHARGES.

Mr. Flynn, Dungarvan, brought forward the relation of the societies to joint stock banks. He said that those banks were charging societies 8 per cent. interest on loans, while only 7½ per cent. was charged to individuals. He advocated dealing with the Land Bank, which gave his society a loan at 6½ per cent.

The subject was referred to the General Committee to deal with.

TRIBUTE TO SIR HORACE PLUNKETT.

At the conclusion of the agenda,

Sir H. Grattan Bellew, moving a vote of thanks to the President, said that there was one man whose work for Ireland would be remembered by generations yet to come. That man was Sir Horace Plunkett. (Applause.) His work was, and would be, a success, because he had thrown his heart and soul into it, his only object being to serve his country; and his country was grateful to him. (Applause.)

The motion was passed amid renewed applause, and Sir Horace briefly acknowledged the compliment.

COMPANY MEETING.

THE EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.

The ordinary general meeting of the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd., was held yesterday in London at the offices of the Corporation, Hamilton House, E.C., the Right Hon. Lord Claud Hamilton (Chairman of the Corporation) presiding.

The Secretary (Mr. W. J. Ralph) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, said that they might be considered very satisfactory, though, perhaps, not quite so good as those of the preceding year. The revenue account showed that the premium amounted to £6,799,865, against £5,655,761, an increase of £1,144,104. The gross fire premium income has been just under £1,000,000. This was the last account in which any marine premiums of their own would appear, as, having acquired the shares of the Merchants' Marine Insurance Company, any marine business would henceforward be transacted through that undertaking. The payments under policies had amounted to £3,616,705, as against £2,671,595 in 1919. The expenses of management showed an increase of £94,769, or 2 per cent., but in the circumstances, that additional charge was very moderate, and he was afraid that they must look forward to an increase rather than a reduction of that figure. Their bad debts represented a little less than 1 per cent. of the premium income, a most satisfactory state of affairs. The insurance fund at the end of 1920 amounted to £4,891,060, as compared with £4,213,246, and the reserve for unexpired risks now amounted to £2,783,199, equal to 40.9 per cent. of the premium income. The balance of revenue account showed a reduction of £113,471 at £632,475, due partly to the increased provision they had had to make for unexpired risks in connection with the large growth of the premium income, and also to the loss experience not having been quite so favourable as the year before. The balance from revenue account was £632,475, or, adding interests and rents, £863,500. Deducting therefrom taxes and other charges, amounting to £505,816, there was left £357,684. Taxes represented 6.6 per cent., as against 6.1 per cent. in 1919. Investments at the end of 1920 amounted to £6,926,997, as compared with £6,234,733, and combining cash with investments they had £7,146,741, as compared with £6,405,299. Their great increase in premium had been derived from all classes of business and from every country where they operated. The largest increase was in the United States. The gross interest earned showed a considerable increase, and was sufficient to pay not only the dividend on the Old shares but also the dividend on the New shares, issued to the Clerical and Medical and General Life Assurance Society. On the other side of the profit and loss account the most striking feature was the amount of £448,492 paid for taxes, equal to 6.6 per cent. of the premium income, as against only from 1½ to 2 per cent. in pre-war days. He thought the limit of taxation had probably been reached, but, if not, it would be a matter of serious consideration whether the time had not come when a portion should not be passed on to the policyholders. As to the balance sheet, it was interesting to note that 93 per cent. of their total investments of £6,926,997 was in bonds or debentures redeemable at fixed dates at par or over. No new issue of shares had been made during the year, as time had not been propitious, and the Corporation had been financed by means of a loan. The policy of the Board, in view of the possibility of losing their workmen's compensation and liability insurance business by reason of State competition in various countries, had been to build up other branches of the insurance. They had started fire insurance thirteen years ago, and three years ago marine insurance, and last year they had obtained power to do life insurance, and had become interested in the Clerical and Medical and General Life Assurance Society, a company of the highest standing, by acquiring all but 130 of its 80,000 shares. With a company like the Merchants' Marine for transaction of the marine business, and another like the Clerical and Medical and General Life Assurance Society to cater for life assurance, he felt that, with their own enormous organisation, they would be able to meet competition in any field, and to supply the best service of any insurance corporation in the United Kingdom.

Sir Philip H. Waterlow, Bart., seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

THE EASTER HOLIDAYS.

Eastertide this year brings scant prospect of the enjoyment of holidays, which, for the great bulk of workers in the city and provinces, will mean merely a cessation of business—and nothing more. As regards railway travelling, popular resorts around Dublin must rely for patronage on favourable weather conditions, rather than on any inducements such as cheap excursions. The Great Northern Railway Company, despite the adverse circumstances of dear coal and high cost of upkeep, announces the issue of excursion tickets to Belfast by a special train, which will leave Amiens street Station at 4.15 p.m. on Saturday, passengers being enabled to return any day up to the 3rd April, except by limited mail trains. This is the only instance in which a reduction will be made in any of the ordinary passenger rates, and for that reason it should make the trip all the more popular. On Easter Monday the company will also issue cheap return tickets to the Dublin seaside resorts served by it, as announced in advertisement.

On the Great Southern and Western Railway the train service on Good Friday will be the same as on Sundays, but on Saturday the timetable will be as usual. Live stock or parcels will not be handled on Good Friday, but the ordinary goods traffic will be dealt with. On Easter Monday the company's warehouses and offices will be entirely closed, and live stock will be accepted for places where fairs are to be held.

Holiday folk, who are not afraid of a bracing sea trip in early spring, will find the facilities offered by the London and North-Western Railway Company for a run to Holyhead attractive.

The race meetings at Phoenix Park on Saturday and Fairyhouse on Easter Monday will be held as usual, and, for most of the holiday people in Dublin and from the provinces, will be the most important social events of the week. On Friday and Saturday, 1st and 2nd April, the Maze race meeting will be held.

For the remaining evenings of this week, performances in the Theatre Royal will be from 3 o'clock to 7 p.m., and until further notice.

CURFEW AND THE HOLIDAYS.

Eight o'clock Curfew means the assembly of family parties indoors during holidays. You'll want sweets to hand around at your gathering, so next time you pass a confectioner's get a supply of N.K.M., the Irish Cream Toffee. The delicious golden brown squares of N.K.M. are always popular; everybody asks for more. N.K.M. is sold loose by weight everywhere.—(Advt.)

SPORTING NEWS.

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

The following advertisement appeared in a Liverpool newspaper: "Wanted—Manageress immediately to take charge of catering department; must be domineering, autocratic, and absolutely fearless of an arbitrary staff; in short, a perfect demon.—Rhos Golf Club, Rhos-on-Sea, North Wales."

Owing to the lamented death of Mr. P. F. Hartigan, Sir George Noble is sending Clarion and Bruff Bridge to be trained at Russley by Captain Hogg, who will also in future train Most Beautiful for Mr. A. Bendon. Most Beautiful is in the City and Suburban with 8st. and Clarion in the same race with 7st. 12lb.

WARD HUNT RACES (FAIRYHOUSE).

SPECIE AND CUPS TO BE RUN FOR:—
THE KING'S CUP.
THE IRISH GRAND NATIONAL.
THE MILITARY STEEPLECHASE.
THE WARD HUNT CUP.
THE FARMERS' RACE.
THE FAIRYHOUSE PLATE.
THE MAIDEN RACE.
—£1,425—

The Stewards of the above Races will meet at the Shelbourne Hotel on Saturday, the 26th March, from 3 to 6 o'clock, to issue the following Tickets:—

Reserved Carriage Enclosure	5/-
Reserved Motor Enclosure	6/-

Stewards' Stand and Reserved Top—a limited number of these Tickets will be issued—

Gentlemen's	20/-
Ladies'	5/-

Stewards' Stand—

Gentlemen's	10/-
Ladies'	Complimentary.

A remittance should accompany the order for the number of Tickets required.

The Stewards reserve the right of refusing application for Tickets.

No Saddle Horse admitted on the Course or Lands.

No Betting Banners allowed. —(Advt.)

METROPOLITAN (BALDOYLE) RACES,

WHIT MONDAY AND TUESDAY, MAY 16th AND 17th.

All Races Close on WEDNESDAY NEXT, MARCH 30th, with Mr. C. Brindley, 14 Upper Merrion street, Dublin.

FIRST DAY.

BALDOYLE HANDICAP of 500 sovs. A handicap flat race. One mile and three-quarters.

KINSEALY PLATE of 225 sovs. For two years old. Five furlongs.

STRAND PLATE of 235 sovs. A flat race. Seven furlongs.

FLYING PLATE of 200 sovs. A flat race. Five furlongs.

MALAHIDE PLATE of 200 sovs. A welter handicap flat race. One mile and seven furlongs.

PATRIOTIC PLATE of 700 sovs. (Closed).

SECOND DAY.

METROPOLITAN STEEPLECHASE of 500 sovs. A handicap steeplechase. Two miles and a half.

SUTTON PLATE of 300 sovs. A handicap flat race. Seven furlongs.

FOXHALL PLATE of 225 sovs. A flat race. One mile and three-quarters.

SEASIDE PLATE of 200 sovs. For two years old that are maidens at starting. Five furlongs.

STAYERS' PLATE of 150 sovs. A steeplechase. Three miles.

THE BALDOYLE DERBY of 1,000 sovs. (Closed). —(Advt.)

3RD CAVALRY BRIGADE POINT-TO-POINT RACE MEETING,

AT BOSTON (near KILDARE), APRIL 2nd, 1921.

FARMERS' RACE. A Silver Cup, presented by the Officers of the 3rd Cavalry Brigade, to the winner; £3 second; £2 third. For bona-fide hunters, the property of farmers residing in the Kildare Hunting District, which have never won a race of any description (point-to-points included). Weights, 12st. 7lb. To be ridden in colours. About three miles.

Entries CLOSED with R. STRAKER, 12th (Royal) Lancers, Ponsonby Barracks, Curragh, on March 23rd, 1921. —(Advt.)

SOUTH MAYO POINT-TO POINT RACES.

Owing to unforeseen circumstances, the above will be held at

MAYO ABBEY

(TWO MILES FROM BALLA STATION)

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30th, 1921.

LIGHT-WEIGHT and HEAVY-WEIGHT RACES, confined to South Mayo Hunt.

OPEN RACE for a Silver Cup.

Entries, with Mr. P. F. Cannon, Knockmore, Castlebar, Close on Thursday, March 24th. —(Advt.)

PUNCHESTOWN, FAIRYHOUSE AND OTHER RACES.

NOTE RATES

FOR INSURANCE OF HORSES.

Steeplechasers,	3 months	65/-	per £100
do.	6 months	110/-	" "
do.	Single race	20/-	" "
Flat Racers,	3 months	29/-	" "
do.	6 months	52/-	" "
do.	12 months	86/-	" "

All Classes of Insurance arranged.

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HUNTING.

HUNTING FIXTURES.

EAST KILKENNY COUNTY.—Change of Meets—Mr. Burke's hounds will meet:—March—Thursday, 24th, Ballyfacey Cross; Tuesday, 29th, Cat's Rock. April—Friday, 1st, Glenpipe (to finish season). Meet at 12 o'clock.

GOLF.

ABE MITCHELL IN WINNING FORM.

Abe Mitchell (North Foreland) was conspicuous in his first appearance in this season's competitive fixtures, when, at Beckenham yesterday, he won the President's prize of the Kent Professional Union Tournament. He had a round of 73 and 74—147. Other returns were:—Jolly (Fargrove), 73 and 77—150; Ball (Langley Park), Gray (Beckenham), and C. Reith (Eltham) each 154. At the end of the first round Jolly and Mitchell tied at 73 each.

PORTMARNOCK.—Gold medal draw:—Byes, top half—W. M. Butler v. Dr. Doolin; Rev. W. Anderson v. W. M. Kidd; W. A. R. Cruise v. B. R. Plunkett; J. P. Burney v. J. F. Jameson; C. F. Hornsby v. A. Campbell; Capt. Pike v. winner of A. Matches (A)—R. L. Lloyd v. H. V. Thompson; D. E. B. Soulby v. P. Hughes; J. Reid v. E. G. Martin; H. M. Cairnes v. J. H. Keane; F. W. Sharpe v. F. Fottrell; C. A. Jackson v. P. A. Watson; D. Telford v. W. Fitzsimmons; W. O'Brien v. C. W. Smyth; L. Hewson v. E. A. Watson; (B) R. Grove White v. F. E. Davies. Byes, lower half—W. S. Matterson v. winner of B; Dr. May v. Dr. Hayes; M. P. Dawson v. J. W. Flynn; Dr. Cockburn v. M. J. Moran; D. L. Rogers v. W. Charlton; P. Seales v. A. B. Kidd. One round byes—Matches to be played on Good Friday, and one round each week afterwards. Trains (Good Friday) from Amiens street, 9.0 o'clock and 1.0 o'clock.

RATHFARNHAM.—Saturday, 26th — Monthly medal, strokes. Easter Monday—Prize presented by the Rev. M. Behan; 36 holes by strokes; handicaps limited to 18. The course will not be open to lady associates or visitors on this day.

CASTLE.—Good Friday—Fourball v. bogey, 9.30 to 12. Ladies—9-hole stroke, 12 to 1.30. Mixed foursomes, 3 o'clock.

SUTTON.—26th March—St. Patrick's Cup, second round. 28th March—Morning—St. George's Cup: qualifying round. Draws from 9.30 to 11.30. Afternoon—Fourball foursomes (bogey). 30th March—Ladies' Section—Elvery's prize, 18 holes, strokes.

SKERRIES.—Saturday next—Monthly medal. Easter Monday—Great Northern Railway Cup, 18 holes, strokes.

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31 Conduit street — LONDON. —(Advt.)

CHESS.

THE THIRD GAME IN THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The third game between Dr. Lasker and Senor Capablanca for the world's chess championship, which was adjourned on Monday, after 62 moves, was resumed at Havana on Tuesday night, and was declared drawn after one additional move. The time taken for the completion of the game was—Dr. Lasker, 239 minutes; Senor Capablanca, 260 minutes. The fourth game will begin to-morrow night.

RACQUETS.

ENGLISH AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP.

The second round of the English Racquets Singles Championship was decided at Queen's Club, West Kensington, yesterday, with the following results:—H. W. Leatham beat J. F. Park—15-0, 15-12, 15-8; Hon. C. N. Bruce beat E. G. Bartlett—15-7, 15-1, 15-3; F. C. O. Williams beat Captain T. O. Jameson—15-9, 7-15, 4-15, 15-8, 15-6; J. C. Simpson beat H. T. Hake—15-11, 15-7, 15-11.

BADMINTON.

SHAMROCK KCLUB.—There will be no play to-day.

HOCKEY.

GOREY v. ENNISCORTHY.—At Gorey golf grounds on Monday Gorey beat Enniscorthy by 5 goals to 3, and they beat Wexford by 4 goals to 1.

VICTORIA 2nd v. CLONTARF 2nd (Ladies' Junior League B).—Played at Temple Hill, resulting in a win for Victoria 2nd by 4 goals (Miss E. Good) to nil.

VICTORIA 2nd v. KINGSTOWN (Ladies' Junior League).—Played at Temple Hill, resulting in a draw of 2 goals each.

MONKSTOWN H.C.—The following will represent Monkstown to-morrow at Crosthwaite Park, Kingstown, at 3 p.m.:—Jermyn; Orr, Peterson; Morrison, Armstrong, Unicus; Blackburn, L. Morgan, Ferguson, [illegible].

THE IRISH PACKING CO.

SUSPENSION OF WORK AT DROGHEDA FACTORY.

INTERVIEW WITH GENERAL MANAGER.

Our Drogheda Correspondent states that the closing down of the Irish Packing Company's dressed meat factory at Drogheda is only temporary, and there is hope in authoritative quarters that work will shortly be resumed.

In an interview with the General Manager of the company (Mr. E. L. Rees) our correspondent learnt the causes of the cessation of work. According to Mr. Rees these are threefold:—(a) General trade depression; (b) the seasonal scarcity of Irish beef for export, which renders it almost as impossible to buy as to sell, and (c) need for re-organisation at both sides of the Irish Sea. Referring to the causes, he said—"The first cause, trade depression, is so general and so universally felt and understood, that comment is superfluous. This disorganisation in all sections of industry is but the natural aftermath of the late world-war. It was so long delayed that its menace was ignored by all save the keener business minds. Several English markets were practically closed to dressed beef, while in others the prices obtainable were disastrous. This slump in prices was even more true of the subsidiary products of the Irish Packing Company, such as hides. For instance, sheep-skins, which some months ago brought from 40s. to 45s. each, could now with difficulty be disposed of at 6s. and 7s. Light bullock hides have actually touched the lowest figures for over 20 years, and they are selling at 3½d. to 4½d. per pound.

"As for the second cause, it is a well-known fact that the present season (from January to April or May) is the slack season in the Irish cattle trade, and this year the scarcity of well-developed, matured live stock in Ireland is abnormal from a number of reasons. Practically all the meat procurable is needed for home consumption, and we find buyers from the 'lean' West (Connaught) coming over East to get beef for their butchers. This is owing primarily to the failure of the Irish farmer to stall-feed on an extensive scale. The farmers' objection is very sensible: The stall-fed beast is much 'softer' than the grass-fed animal, and, consequently, depreciates much more in weight, condition, and general appearance in the course of the sea journey from Ireland to England.

"But though, in other years, the scarcity of Irish cattle for export at this season has always been noticeable, this year it is, as I have said, abnormal. And here is where the need for re-organisation becomes apparent. The trouble with our flocks and herds is that the farmer has let them down. During the war there were excuses; food was scarce; restrictions were numerous; beef was beef, and mutton was mutton, without reference to age or quality. And apart from this, nine farmers out of ten will literally jump at the prospect of immediate profit. Result: since the war there has been one long sacrifice to the butcher of calves, ewe-lambs and heifers. The price offered for young meat has been high, and the farmer has taken full advantage of it, with the result that there has been a very serious depletion of our supplies. But, happily, the position is changing. The majority of the farmers realise the danger and understand perfectly well that they cannot have profit both ways. They cannot sell their calves and heifers to the butcher and keep them to grow into profit."

Questioned as to the prospects of an early resumption of work in the factory, Mr. Rees said that such a matter was to a great extent "in the lap of the gods" and dependent on the weather.

Mr. Rees, in mentioning the advantages of the dead-meat industry to the farmer, referred to the agitation for the introduction of Canadian cattle to this country. "The agitation," he said, "has been quickly transferred to England, where there is a consensus of consumers' opinion in favour of removing the embargo, because certain butchers have said that the introduction of Canadian cattle will lead to a fall of sixpence per pound in the price of meat. It is surely unnecessary to state that the importation of Canadian stores (on an extensive scale) into England would strike a dangerous blow at the Irish cattle trade, as far as the English market was concerned.

"And suppose the English market fails, the dressed and chilled meat could, with very little difficulty, be sent to other markets, France, Belgium, or Germany, whereas the live beast could not be so treated without considerable loss to the producer. Or again, suppose there was an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in Ireland (as there was, in a small way, quite recently), and restrictions were imposed on the importation of live Irish cattle to England, no such restriction would extend to meat, and what an immense relief and saving to the farmer to be able to get rid of his beasts when they are 'fit' instead of being obliged to keep them for weeks and perhaps months, feeding them at a loss."

WARRIORS' DAY IN LONDON.

A Warriors' Day fancy dress ball, promoted by the British Humane Association, will take place at Covent Garden Royal Opera House, London, on the 31st March, the whole proceeds of which will be devoted to Earl Haig's Fund for ex-Service men. The ball is under the patronage of His Royal Highness the Duke of York and a number of distinguished people. Prizes will be awarded for dancing and for costumes illustrating widely-advertised proprietary articles, newspapers, etc.

FOOTBALL.

RUGBY.

LEINSTER JUNIOR LEAGUE—FINAL.
DUBLIN UNIVERSITY 2nd (3) v. BLACKROCK COLLEGE 2nd (0).

Dublin University and Blackrock College, the leaders of their respective divisions of the Leinster Junior League, met in the final of that competition at Lansdowne road yesterday. Trinity won by a try to nil, but were rather lucky to do so, for Blackrock did as much, if not more, attacking than their opponents. The Blackrock forwards played well, and had the better of the argument with their opponents in the tight, but the Trinity eight held them in the loose. The adoption of wrong tactics was the chief cause of Blackrock's defeat, for which they have nobody to blame but themselves.

After a scoreless first half, Blackrock rushed to the Trinity 25 early in the second, but a mistake by O'Sullivan let the Trinity forwards back to centre; while Goodbody, picking up, made the opening for Troughton to score an unconverted try, which gave his side the victory.

For the winners, Power, Goodbody, Gillespie, and Laubur (backs), and Dowse, Leahy, Speedy, and Stuart (forwards) did well; while Blackrock were best served by McCormick, McCarthy, and W. Tierney (backs), and Broderick, Cogan, Griffiths, and Lynch (forwards). Result:—

Dublin University 2nd—1 try (3 points).
Blackrock College—Nil.

FRANCE v. ENGLAND.

PROBABLE CHANGES ON THE FRENCH SIDE.

A Reuter's Paris telegram of Wednesday says that Struxiano, the captain of the French Rugby team to meet England, has expressed a wish to withdraw. He may be persuaded to revoke his decision. Other changes are not improbable. Lasserre has received a slight injury. Ramis is likely to be brought into the three-quarter line, and Pascot may be called to Paris as a reserve. It is expected that the English forwards will give their opponents a very stiff fight, and French opinion describes the English team as the best of the year.

WANDERERS.—The 2nd and 3rd team matches with R. and S.P.U. 1st and 2nd, arranged for Saturday, have been declared off at the request of R. and S.P.U.

OLD WESLEY F.C.—The Adam Cup Competition was won by last year's holder, S. Evans; runner-up, W. O'Sullivan.

CLONTARF CLUB.—The annual club dinner, which was fixed for Saturday, 2nd proximo, has been postponed indefinitely.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATION ON IRISH INTERNATIONAL.

Major E. B. Caddell, R.A.M.C., the old Irish international footballer, who was thought to be hopelessly crocked, was successfully operated on yesterday by Mr. H. A. Barker for a displaced knee cartilage.

ASSOCIATION.

MEETING OF THE IRISH COUNCIL.
SHELBOURNE AND THE IRISH CUP.
THE FLAG INCIDENT AT PARIS.

The decision of the Senior Protests and Appeals Committee of the Irish Football Association, in ordering Shelbourne to return to Belfast and re-play Glenavon in the Irish Cup, led to a long discussion at a meeting of the I.F.A. Council in Belfast on Tuesday night. The representatives of the Dublin clubs pointed out that it was unjust to fix both semi-finals to be played in Belfast. Mr. Walsh said the sooner the Senior Protests and Appeals Committee was abolished the better it would be for the game. It was most unfair to ask Shelbourne to return to Belfast, after having drawn there. The Chairman said that it was impossible now for them to undo what had been done.

The recent flag incident at Paris, on the occasion of the Amateur International, also gave rise to discussion. Mr. Sheridan (Dublin) asked for information regarding the affair. Several Dublin representatives pointed out that politics had never been introduced into football in Dublin, and much damage had been done as a result of the incident. The Chairman (Mr. Wilton) replied that it was stated at the match that flags were in waiting, under which the Irish team would be led on to the field. As they were a non-political, non-religious body, he asked the French officials to see that this did not take place, and ultimately the young men in charge of the flags were prevailed on to leave the field. He was sure Dublin, as well as Belfast, sportsmen would deprecate the introduction of political

BILLIARDS.

SMITH v. AIKEN.

Smith again heavily outpointed Aiken at Burroughes' Hall, London, yesterday afternoon by 803 to 461. Interval scores:—Smith, 11,333; Aiken (receives 1,500), 7,419.

The *Chicago Tribune* publishes a telegram from New York that Mr. Charles Hughes, the new American Secretary of State, has resigned office to become the Premier Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States.

ROSSE COLLEGE, STEPHEN'S GREEN.

Pitman's Shorthand Certificates.

At the examination on March 3 for Certificates for speeds of 50 to 100 words a minute 61 pupils of Rosse College were successful.—(Advt.)

24th MARCH, 1921.

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DUBLIN CORPORATION AND PUBLIC SERVICES.

QUESTIONS IN THE HOUSE.

Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary, replying to a question by Captain Foxcroft, with reference to the refusal of the Dublin Fire Brigade to take action at a fire which was maliciously caused by armed civilians in Kingsbridge Station in July last, when military stores were destroyed, said that it was true that the Dublin Fire Brigade refused to assist in subduing fire, but the circumstances were exceptional. The Brigade had given no similar ground of complaint since then.

Captain Foxcroft also asked if the Chief Secretary was aware that the Dublin Corporation had passed a resolution to recognise only the "Dail Eireann," and that the Public Health Committee had not issued any summonses under the Public Health Act since August, 1920. Also, that an outbreak of typhus and typhoid had occurred in the city. The hon. member asked whether, in regard to the continued neglect of the Corporation of Dublin to discharge its duties, the Chief Secretary would consider the advisability of appointing Commissioners to take over and exercise the municipal functions.

The Chief Secretary said that the Corporation had broken off relations with the Local Government Board, and the Board had thus no official information of the cessation of sanitary prosecutions. The absence of particulars in the Public Health minutes, between the 24th August, 1920, and the 2nd November, 1920 (the last received by the Board), would seem to support the suggestion, however. An outbreak of the diseases occurred in October and November, and was investigated by the Board's medical officer, in association with the officers of the Corporation. Only occasional cases had occurred since. It would require legislation, which was undesirable at present, to appoint Commissioners. The citizens of Dublin had their remedy, under Section 15 of the Public Health Act, 1896, if they chose to exercise it, by lodging a complaint with the Local Government Board in case of default by the sanitary authority in enforcing the provisions of the Public Health Acts. The Board, if satisfied, after due inquiry, that the local authority had been guilty of the alleged default, were empowered to make an Order limiting a time for the performance of the duty, and, if such duty was not performed by the time limited in the Order, then it might be enforced by writ of *mandamus*, or the Board might appoint some person to perform the duty.

DUBLIN UNION PREMISES.

RENT UNPAID BY MILITARY.

GUARDIANS' BOYCOTT OF BRITISH COURTS.

When, at yesterday's meeting of the Dublin Guardians a bank balance of £4,203 was reported, the Acting Chairman (Mr. H. Beck) said that that good condition of affairs was due to the successful case they had made out before the Estates and Finance Committee of the Corporation. They had not received the grant from the Government, and the Corporation, which had not, and would not, receive the money, had paid over to the Guardians £23,000. That amount had been advanced on next year's estimates, and it would help them to carry on a little. All February and March's debts were still owing, but the outdoor relief and the petty cash amounts were paid out of it.

Arising out of the financial report, a question was asked by Mr. Stafford regarding the rent for the North Union. Had that been paid by the Government?

The Chairman stated that the matter was in the hands of the solicitor.

Mr. Stafford declared that the whole matter had been too much prolonged. It had dragged on now for three years. The Guardians were actually out of pocket because they had received no rent, and were actually paying insurance on the North Union buildings. It was ridiculous to allow the Government to evade its responsibilities and to "skin" the ratepayers to meet the deficiency. Much as he disliked it, he would go into their own courts in order to get the money.

The Chairman then produced correspondence between the Guardians and their law adviser (Mr. Green). According to this, on February 19 Mr. Green wrote as follows:—"I have repeatedly called on the Local Government Board for Ireland to issue a certificate fixing the occupation rent to be paid by the military authorities. I understand that both the military authorities and the Local Government Board have agreed on a figure. In my previous letters to you I asked you to ascertain from your Board if they wished me to institute proceedings against the Local Government Board for an order compelling them to issue a certificate." That letter, added Mr. Beck, is marked by the Chairman, "Do not prosecute; await developments."

Mr. Stafford said that the matter was still unsatisfactory. The British Government was refusing to meet its obligations to the ratepayers all round. The Guardians' case was a special one. The North Dublin Union was costing the people thousands of pounds, and the expenditure fell upon all the people. There was nothing political in the case. They were told that the Government was a most wasteful one; if it carried on all its business as it attended to this it surely was.

It was agreed to call Mr. Green (Law Adviser) to the next meeting in order to report upon the case.

THE CANADIAN CATTLE EMBARGO.

The Dublin conference of cattle-breeding and agricultural interests, called to fashion the case for the opposition to a removal of the embargo on Canadian store cattle, concluded its preliminary business yesterday at the rooms of the Irish Farmers' Union, 37 Upper Fitzwilliam street. The "lines" of evidence were finally agreed upon, and the conference adjourned for a fortnight, when, it is expected, the various Irish bodies interested in the present controversy will send delegates for consultation.

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POLICE CONSTABLES COURT-MARTIALLED.

ALLEGED ROBBERIES IN KILKENNY.

At a Field General Court-martial in Waterford yesterday, five Royal Irish Constabulary constables stationed in Kilkenny were charged with the robbery of 33s. with aggravation from a lodging-house keeper in Kilkenny City. Alternatively they are charged with common robbery, and also with unlawful assembly for the purpose of committing robbery, and with maliciously damaging a plate glass window, the property of another Kilkenny resident. The names of the accused are Charles B. Pearson, Ernest Beardsley, Albert Winton, Austin F. Close, and W. H. Smith. They were defended by Mr. P. R. Buggy, solicitor, Waterford.

The Prosecutor said that when the men returned to barracks at half-past three on the morning of the 27th February they were asked by the guard why they returned so late. They replied that it had nothing to do with him. To the officer in charge they subsequently said that they had been "held up" by Sinn Feiners.

One witness stated that three men entered his bedroom and brought him out, marching him down King street, Kilkenny. Shortly afterwards a shot was fired, and the three men were joined by two others.

A female witness swore that five men entered her lodging-house. They searched the lodger's bedroom. Two men rushed past her into the spare room, formerly used by her as a bedroom. When they left she missed a pound note, a ten-shilling note, and silver and coppers, all amounting to £1 13s., from her coat.

Evidence of identification was given by the female witness. Other witnesses were not sure of the identification of the accused.

The Court adjourned till to-day.

SEQUEL TO CO. CORK AMBUSH.

COURTMARTIAL TRIAL OF FOUR CIVILIANS.

At Victoria Military Barracks, Cork, yesterday, five civilians from Mourne Abbey, near Mallow, named Cornelius Mulcahy, Patrick Ronayne, Bartholomew Riordan, Michael Creedon, and Thomas Creedon, were charged (1) with having near Mourne Abbey, on 15th February, levied war against His Majesty by attacking, with certain other persons, a detachment of His Majesty's forces; and (2) on same date being concerned, with other persons, in preparing an ambush. The accused pleaded not guilty, and were defended by counsel.

Prosecutor did not proceed with the charge against Riordan, and he was discharged.

The evidence showed that a military patrol discovered road fences loopholed, and on looking over the bank they saw a crowd of civilians running away. A fight ensued, when five civilians were killed, and the accused and others were captured.

The further hearing was adjourned until to-day.

COUNTY CORK STATIONMASTER'S DEATH.

AMBUSH AT DRIPSEY RECALLED.

The death took place yesterday at the military hospital, Cork, of Mr. James R. Barrett (35), late stationmaster of Firmount, on the Cork and Muskerry Railway. Mr. Barrett was unmarried. He was wounded during the encounter between military and armed civilians at Dripsey, near Cork, in January last, as a result of which five men were recently executed in Cork.

The General Association of Students on Tuesday evening entertained the Edinburgh medical students, who are at present visiting Paris. M. Fabrecat presided.

SAD SCENES AT PADDINGTON.

DEAD SOLDIERS BROUGHT BACK FROM IRELAND.

There were touching scenes at Paddington yesterday morning on the arrival of the Fishguard express. In the last coach were four bodies of men of the Crown forces killed during the week-end in Ireland. Three of them were soldiers and one a constable. The bodies of the soldiers were removed in military ambulances. Their names were Sergeant E. Watts, Essex Regiment; Driver Gray, Royal Army Service Corps; and Private Crofter.

The coffin containing the body of Constable Kenward, R.I.C., was covered with the Union Jack, and taken away in a private motor hearse.

Relatives of the dead men met the express, and pathetic scenes were witnessed by a large number of passengers and holiday-makers who watched the removal of the coffins from the train.

RATHDOWN BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

THE CO-OPTION OF A LADY.

At the meeting of the Rathdown Board of Guardians yesterday, Mrs. Gordon presiding, a discussion arose with reference to the co-option of Miss Butler, Seafort Parade, Monkstown, in the place of Mr. Stokes, of Blackrock. At the previous meeting it was stated that the Unionists had been given an opportunity of putting forward a representative to take the vacancy caused by Mr. Stokes's retirement, but that no name had been sent in.

Mr. Crimmins said that a Unionist had not been co-opted in accordance with the regulations of Dail Eireann.

Mr. Mulvany said that it was altogether too drastic to put a woman in a man's place. This lady was co-opted on a snap division.

Mr. J. P. McCabe said that Mr. Stokes had been elected as an Independent, and that he had proposed Mr. Murphy, who had been elected to the Blackrock Urban Council as an Independent.

The Chairman said that it was an extraordinary thing, but Mr. MacCabe only came to the Guardians' meetings to kick up a row, and to prevent the business being carried on.

The matter dropped.

DALKEY MIDWIFE RESIGNS.

Mrs. Dora Franklin, midwife, Dalkey, wrote resigning her position under the Board owing to ill-health. The resignation was accepted.

CORK TRAM WORKERS' STRIKE ENDED.

The strike of the Cork tramway employés, which has held up the entire service for nearly seven weeks, was settled yesterday, and it is announced that the cars will run as usual today.

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LAW REPORTS.

NEW INDUSTRY IN BALLINROBE.

Yesterday, in the Chancery Division, before Mr. Justice Powell, in the matter of Ballinrobe Electric and Woollen Co. and the Companies Acts,

Mr. Pickie, K.C., with whom was Mr. W. H. Carson (instructed by Mr. Edward Fitzgerald) applied on behalf of the company for sanction to an alteration in its memorandum of association enabling the company to start a woollen mill in addition to the electric lighting business. Counsel said that it appeared from the petition that it was greatly in the interest of the company that such an industry should be started to enable them to dispose of their electric light power, as they had bought a mill, and part of it could be used for the woollen manufacture. The Board of Trade said that as soon as his lordship made the order they would consider the change of name.

Mr. Justice Powell said that it was a considerable change, but as it was within the authorities, and doubtless would be of great benefit to the electric light, he accordingly made the order and allowed the costs of the company when taxed.

CO. CAVAN LANDS.—Yesterday, in the Chancery Division, the Master of the Rolls delivered judgment in favour of the purchaser in the matter of a contract for the sale of lands in Kilnacross, Co. Cavan, Ellen White, vendor, and William R. Hayne, purchaser. The case came before the Court on a summons taken out on behalf of the purchaser, claiming a declaration that the requisitions of the purchaser on the title had not been sufficiently answered; that good title had not been disclosed; and that the conditions of sale were unreasonable as against the right of the purchaser to know, and the duty of the vendor to disclose, the title, and were not, therefore, binding on the purchaser. The purchase price of the lands amounted to £1,040. The conditions of sale on which the vendor relied provided that the vendor should not furnish, and should not be required to furnish, any abstract of title of the premises sold, and should be deemed to have disclosed a good and sufficient title to the premises, and also that the vendor was registered as owner of the lands in fee-simple; that no other abstract or evidence of title should be furnished except a copy of the folio; that the purchaser would not be entitled to any other document of title, or to make any objection or requisition in respect of the title; that the lands had been registered in the vendor on 8th January, 1921, subject to equities, and that no previous title should be investigated or called for. The Master of the Rolls held that the vendor had not furnished title in accordance with the conditions, which he said were contradictory, and not binding on the purchaser. Mr. H. Wilson, K.C., and Mr. T. J. Smyth (instructed by Messrs. Fegan and Co.) appeared for the purchaser; and Mr. Fitzgibbon, K.C., and Mr. Finlay (instructed by Mr. C. P. Smith) for the vendor.

LARAGH POLICE BARRACKS.—In the King's Bench Division yesterday, the Lord Chief Justice delivered judgment in the appeal of Owen J. Comerford, of Rathdrum Mills, Co. Wicklow, applicant, v. Co. Council of Wicklow, respondents. The applicant had been awarded £500 compensation by the County Court Judge for the destruction of Laragh Police Barrack, and from this the applicant appealed. The case had been argued at the Assizes, and was adjourned to Dublin for further argument. The point for decision was what was the proper measure of damages where the lessor to the Constabulary had a covenant to keep the premises in repair, and the Constabulary had not surrendered on the date of the destruction of the premises or the date of the application, and had announced that they would stand upon their right. The Lord Chief Justice held that the landlord would be entitled against any probable liability to damages based upon the following two factors—25 years' purchase of the rent at £20 a year; £500 and an assessment of damages, which he assessed at £140, representing what a jury would probably give the Constabulary, as they would have to get a house, for the remainder of the term of the lease at an increased rent of £20, it having been proved to his lordship's satisfaction at the Assizes that no suitable premises in the vicinity at a lesser rent than £40 a year could be obtained. The Lord Chief Justice accordingly increased the amount of award to £660, remarking that this was the first case in which the amount of compensation based upon the claim of a lessee with a covenant to repair, as distinct from a lessee's, had been considered. Mr. Kinahan (instructed by Messrs. D. and T. Fitzgerald) appeared for the appliant and appellant. There was no appearance for the County Council.

MARKET REPORTS.

CATTLE.—GLASGOW, Wednesday.—Scotch forward in slightly smaller numbers, with the bulk of consignments principally fat cows, quality of which exceptionally good quality, and met a steady selling trade for bullocks and heifers at 2/- to 3/- per cwt. advance on late currencies. Bulls and cows of all classes slow to cash at less money. Supply foreign in lairage and trade for same a good inquiry at late rates.

WAKEFIELD, Wednesday.—Larger supply of fat cattle, consisting of Scotch and Yorkshires. Quality was very good, and many well-fed bullocks and heifers were on offer. The Scotch cattle especially being in excellent condition. Trade, however, was very slow at fully 4/- per lb. less money, for all but the best grade beasts averaging 1/7½, second 1/5½, and third 1/3 per lb. Similar entry of sheep to last week, but demand slow at 1d. per lb. less money, best quality Downs and crossbreds realising 2/5½ per lb., extra 250 short sheep were penned, and realised 2/1½, while the few fat lambs sold at 3/- per lb. Dairy cows in fair store request at late rates, while store cattle met a fair trade, the best three-year-old shorthorns averaging £42 per head. Numbers in the market—Cattle 398, sheep 1,582, dairy cows 58, store cattle 78.

EDINBURGH, Wednesday.—Good demand for cattle. Sheep duller; half-bred ewe hoggs to 102/, wedder sheep 92/6, Oxford cross hoggs 90/, Cheviot Blackfaces 105/, Cheviot ewes 110/. Bulls £87, polled bullocks £53, heifers £52, shorthorn cows £75, Ayrshires £44.

GRAIN.—GLASGOW, Wednesday.—Wheat controlled, and 4s fixed prices. Flour in good demand at late rates. Oats easier; Barley dearer. Oats—Finest feed lots about 2/- to 3/- dearer. Beans rather quiet. Peas unaltered. Oatmeal advanced 5/- to 4/- on the week.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES (THE BALTIC), Wednesday.—WHEAT steady; no allocations of free Mississippi. Manitoba offered at 7/6, parcel of Country No. 2 hard winter April sellers 79/, No. 1 Northern Manitoba 13th April 86/. No. 2 ditto 85/6 per 480lbs. MAIZE dull and easier; Plate cargoes loading sellers 62/6, April-May 62/6, May-June 62/6, June-July 62/6, Rosarian cargo 61/. per 480lbs. Saxa-Red 77/6, Rosafinat 80/6, March 49/6 per 492lbs. Barrels of Plate February-March sellers 50/, March-April 49/6, April-May 49/6, May-June sold 58/- per 480lbs. BARLEY remained quite inactive and nominal. No Oats offered. Peas easier; Plate f.a.q. February-March sellers 26/9, March-April 26/9, April-May 24/9 per 336lbs.

PROVISIONS.—DUBLIN VEGETABLE, Wednesday.—About the usual quantity of seasonable vegetables offering for a mid-week market, which cleared steadily at the following terms:—York cabbage, 15/- to 25/-, and 25/- to 40/- per load; savoy, 20/- to 35/-, 60/- and 68/- per load; white turnips, 2d. to 6d. per bundle; beets, 2d. to 4d. per dilly; carrots, 3/- to 5/- per cwt.; parsley, 1/3 to 1/6 per doz.; cauliflowers, 2/- to 5/- per dozen; kale, 2/- to 4/- per cwt.; leeks, 2/- to 5/- per dozen; sprouts, 2/- to 3/- per lb.

DUBLIN FISH, Wednesday.—Fair supplies of fish to hand, but business was slow and draggish, and prices tending downwards. The most liberal arrivals were 16 packages salmon, 1 chest lobsters, 10 of mackerel, and 50 of herrings, with some offerings from country and local boat and trawl boats. Prices, average:—Salmon, 4/- per lb.; lobsters, firsts, 20/- to 30/-; seconds, 12/- to 17/6, and smalls, 5/- to 10/-; cod, 50/- large soles, 20/- to 50/-; mullions, 15/- to 17/6, and whiting, 2/- to 10/- per 2 pairs; turbot, 2/6 to 3/- each; brill, 5d. to 4/- apiece; large plaice, per 4, 6/- to 8/-, and smaller, per 5/- to 6/-; haddock, per box, 30/- to 40/-; codlin, 20/- to 30/-; herrings, 5/- to 40/- per box, and mackerel, 2/- to 3/- per dozen.

BILLINGSGATE FISH, Wednesday.—Supply fair; demand steady. Salmon, 2/- to 4/- per lb.; salmon trout, 2/6 to 3/-; soles, 20/- to 26/- per dozen; cod, 50/-; halibut, 1/3d to 2/- per lb.; live eels, 40/- to 50/-; dead, 35/- to 40/-; conger eels, 14/- per dozen; brill, 14/- to 15/-; plaice, 8/- to 12/-; lemon soles, 16/- to 17/6; skate, 8/- to 4/-; hake, 12/- to 14/-; bream, 5/-; haddocks, 6/- to 8/6 per stone.

GRIMSBY FISH, Wednesday.—Over the great Louden fish market day of the year there was a good supply landed from 75 boats, viz., 15 from Iceland, one from trawlers, and one liner; demand fair. Plaice, 15/- to 17/-; lemon soles, 23/-; halibut, 20/-; cod, 6/- to 10/-; dabs, 12/- to 14/-; haddocks, 9/- per stone; soles, 3/4; turbot and brill, 1/4 per lb.

BUTTER.—CORK, Wednesday. — Centrifugal creamery, 230/- to 280/-; factory, 270/- to 260/- per cwt.

PRODUCE.—LONDON, Wednesday.—SUGAR.—The market ruled without new feature. Quite a fair amount of trade was effected in British descriptions, and quotations ruled unaltered. COFFEE slow for export qualities, but with regard to home trade requirements March quoted 36/6, May 37/-, July 39/-, Sept. 39/9, December 40/9 per cwt. COCOA.—Market features less, good red Grenada quoted 58/- cwt. TEA.—The market by private treaty is steady, with moderate inquiries. RICE.—Market firm, but general trade quieter. SPICES.—Pepper steady; fair black Singapore spot buyers' sellers, March-May sold 6d. per lb. Ginger dull. Chillies 4d., white Singapore 6½d., Mauritius 4d. Nutmegs March-May sold 2s. 3d. per lb. Cassia lignea 34s. Pimento spot sellers 5d. FLAKE TAPIOCA.—Spot 11d. per lb. Descosted is quoted at 12s. 6d. per cwt. SAGO.—Medium 50/- cwt. JUTE.—Offers to hand from Calcutta recorded no market, and which was a reflex of the condition of affairs existing in the London centre. A few lots on spot changed hands, but where this the struggle is inactive and nominal. Calcutta advices and trade quiet as recent quotations. HEMP.—Manila qualities quiet of sale, but which is partly accounted for by the reserved offers on the part of shippers. New Zealand steady, unaltered. SHELLAC.—Market steady; T. spot 270/- to 280/-, May 195/- cwt. COPRA steady, 23/3 trade. Spot, F.M.C. £34, March-February-April £34, 10/-, March-May £33, and April-June £27, 15/-. PALM KERNELS.—March-May quoted £18 15/- and April-June £18 15/- per ton. RUBBER steady, but with a limited business done spot and 1/8d to 2/0½, April 1/9d to 1/9½, April-June 1/7, July-September 1/11, July-December 1/9d to 1/9½, October-December 1/8d, sheet, spot sold 1/4, April 1/4d, April-June 1/4d, July-December 1/5½; fine hard Para spot 1/11d.

OILS.—Linseed easier; spot hel mated 28/-, March-April 27/-, May-August 27/6. Cottons steady; Egyptian spot 21/-, Bombay 29/-, consumers edible 40/-. China wood steady on spot, but forward weak; Hankow spot 65/-, March-April 63/-, May-June 62/6, March-April 53/-, Tabor 34/-. Coconut quiet; Ceylon, March-April 42/-. Ground-nut—Orient, cash March-April 50/-, Bombay 53/-. Groundnut English crude spot 56/-, Oriental, Bombay, March-April, Myrtanthus-April and April 50/- cwt. Petroleum and also the market for rosin and tallow unaltered. TALLOW.—No auctions were held, and by private treaty only small transactions occurred at previous rates. OILSEEDS.—Linseed dull and easy; Calcutta —March-April quoted £19 10/-, April-May £19 10/-, June-July £19 10/-, Plate March-April £15 10/-, March-April and April-May £15. Rapeseed quiet; Toria March-April sellers £17 10/-, Rapeseed £16 10/-. Cottonseed steady; Bombay black spot quoted £15/, white £13 per ton.

CLYDE CRUSHED SUGAR, Wednesday.—Official Report—Market steady. The market will be closed on Friday, Saturday, and Monday.

WOOL. — LEICESTER, Wednesday.—Business ruled quiet owing to the approach of the holidays, and inquiries limited for either wool, yarn, or manufactured goods. The outlook is expected to improve after the holidays, though the present indications do not, however, show much tendency that way.

LIVERPOOL COTTON (Official), Wednesday.—American—Improved demand. Brazilian quotations raised 5 points. Egyptian quiet. Egyptian—Numerous inquiries. March 8.04d., April 8.04d., May 8.16d., June 13.20d., July 13.32d. Sales 6,412. Sales 6,000 bales. Imports 6,547 bales. Market firm.

LONDON METALS MARKET.

TIN.—Market ruled stronger on improved buying, cash being 3/- and forward 7/- per ton. Closing sales were:—Cash sold at £160 5/, to £160 15/, three months £164 to £164 5/, three months settlement £164 5/ to £164 15/. Sales 725 tons; cash at £158 to £160, three months £160 to £161 10/. Spot standard £163 10/ to £163 15/, and spots at £165, but nearby at £164 10/. COPPER received better support, which caused £69 to £69 5/ to be higher on balance. Cash sold £69 to £69 5/, three months £68 5/ to £68 15/. Spot at £69 to £69 10/, late April £68 10/ to £68 15/, May £68 5/ to £68 10/, June £68 to £68 5/. Sales 1,100 tons, spot standard £69 to £69 5/, three months £68 5/ to £68 15/. LEAD firm; sales 300 tons; June zone at £28 5/. SPELTER steady; sales 400 tons, June at £26 10/ to £26 15/. July £26 15/ per ton.

Reports from various wheat centres in New South Wales indicate a considerable extension of the wheat area in the coming season.

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This Feature last appeared March 10th. Next due date April 7th.

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SHIPPING REPORTS.

DUBLIN ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Barometer—29.90. Wind and Weather—W.S.W. wind, strong breezes, overcast.

Foreign Arrival—Ss. Clapham, of Belfast, 316 tons register, Captain Jones, from Rotterdam, with coals, general cargo, consigned to order; agents, Messrs. Palgrave, Murphy, and Co., Eden quay; discharged at Shaller Shade, North Wall Extension, and proceeded to Belfast with part cargo.

Coastwise Arrivals—Ss. Slieve Bawn, 2s. South Stack, 2s. Arvonia, for Holyhead, with goods; passengers, etc.; ss. Lady Kerry, ss. Lady Tenasserim, from Liverpool, with goods; ss. Dunraven, from Fleetwood, with goods; ss. Moorlow, from Glasgow, with goods; ss. Dramus, for Horsham, with goods; ss. Clarenisland, from Manchester, with goods; ss. Clarecastle, from Liverpool, with empties; ss. Talacre, from Point of Airr, with coals; ss. Glassanaun, ss. Marlower, from Garston, coals; ss. Glassanaun, ss. Marlower, from Garston, coals; ss. Lady Thomas, ss. J. and J. Monks, ss. Ashfield, from Birkenhead, with coals; ss. Belmarine, from Liverpool, with coals; ss. Blackbird, from Whitehaven, with coals; ss. The Baron, from Penarth, with coals; ss. Alexandra, from Llanelly, with coals.

Coastwise Departures—Ss. Slieve Bawn, ss. South Stack, ss. Arvonia, for Holyhead, with goods, passengers, etc.; ss. Lady Carlow, for Liverpool, with goods; ss. Dramus, for Horsham, with goods; ss. Moorlow, for Glasgow with goods; ss. Sir Evelyn Wood, for Woolwich, with Government stores; ss. Elizabeths, for Cardiff, with barrel ars; ss. Alyn, for Flint, light; ss. Spanker, for Glasgow, light, ss. Daisy, for Garston, light; ss. Carona, for Cardiff, light; ss. Wythburn, for Whitehaven, light; ss. Miriam Thomas, for Birkenhead, light; ss. Jessie Summerfield, for Carmarthen, light; ss. Talacre, for Point of Airr, light.

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DUBLIN BUILDING TRADE DISPUTE.

The dispute in the building trade in Dublin continues to drag on without any prospect of settlement. The refusal of an increase of 4½d. per hour to bricklayers and carpenters is the issue which the employers refused to yield on, holding that it was impossible for the business to bear an increase from 2s. 1½d. to 2s. 6d. per hour for the skilled workmen mentioned. Owing to the scarcity of skilled operatives since the war in England, the Dublin strikers have had no difficulty in securing employment across Channel at much higher wages than they could get at home. The recognised rates paid to bricklayers and carpenters in England and Wales are 2s. 4d. per hour, and these figures are paid at present in such widely-separated areas as Barrow-in-Furness, Birmingham, Bradford, Cardiff, Chester, Derby, Harrogate, Hull, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Nottingham, Preston, Sheffield, Stockport, Sunderland, Swansea, Warrington, and Wigan. The same tradesmen are paid 2s. 3½d. per hour at Crewe, Grantham, Northampton, Rugby, Scarborough, Shrewsbury, Worcester, and York. The total amount earned at these rates in a week would not compensate the Dublin workmen for the additional expense involved by their being separated from their families, and having to keep two establishments, were it not for the bonus system which is prevalent in England at present. The scarcity of skilled workers has led employers to compete with one another for the services of the tradesmen, especially bricklayers, who naturally enough go where they get the best terms. At a conference of housing authorities held at Manchester instances were given of systematic canvassing of bricklayers, who were induced to leave work at housing schemes and take it up at mill building or other reconstruction work. The consideration in one case specified was an additional 3d. per hour, plus a subsistence allowance of 17s. 6d. per week and subsidised lodgings; in another case £1 a week extra was offered, and in a third case 6d. per hour was offered over the rate paid to bricklayers on a housing scheme. It was decided to petition the Ministry of Health to prevent the payment of bonuses, but up to the present no steps have been taken by the Government to prevent these payments, and while this condition of affairs exists it is difficult to visualise any settlement of the Dublin building dispute.

BUILDING TRADE WAGES SLIDING SCALE.

A Conference of Executive Unions affiliated to the Building Trades Operatives' Federation agreed to recommend the acceptance of a wage basis governed by the cost of living. The scheme, which is subject to ratification by the rank and file by 4th April, provides for a permanent improvement in the status of workers. There could be no reduction of wages below 1s. 3d. an hour for skilled tradesmen and 1s. for labourers, even although the cost of living dropped under the 1914 level. The scale provides that for every complete fall of 6½ points in the cost of living index figure there should be a decrease of ¼d. an hour in wages, and of a penny for 13 points drop. The scale would operate from the level of 170 per cent. above the pre-war standard of cost of living. Adjustment of wages under the scale would take place on February 1 and August 1.

DUBLIN NOTES.

Operations have been commenced at the junction of Sackville street and Parnell street on the demolition of the old building on the site where the new branch of the Provincial Bank of Ireland is to be erected.

Kingstown Urban Council contemplates the construction of a new promenade on the seafront between the end of Marine parade and Sandycove Baths. It is proposed to apply to the Road Board for a grant, which would have to cover the cost.

In connection with the recent architectural (limited) competition for designs for the Trinity College War Memorial, the Executive Committee adopted the following resolution:—"That the Executive Committee are of opinion that the War Memorial should take the form of a Hall of Honour, as shown in Sir Thomas Deane's plan, in connection with which it would be desirable to erect a library reading room similar to that appearing on the said plan, it being understood that modification of the plan may be introduced if deemed desirable."

The Corporation has approved the Housing Committee's agreement with the Dublin Building Trades Guild for the erection of ten houses on the Fairbrothers' Fields area and the putting in of the foundations for an additional fifteen houses. This is the first work in Dublin to be entrusted to the Building Guild system which has been adopted by fifty cross-Channel municipalities, and the experiment will be watched with keen interest. The work is to be carried out under the supervision of the City Architect. The price agreed upon between the Committee and the Guild is £11,500.

ITEMS.

A start has been made with rebuilding of the premises destroyed by fire in the recent disturbances at Lisburn.

The Warrenpoint Gas Works are offered for sale as a going concern. Tenders are invited not later than 12th April.

Boston Town Council has decided to carry out its housing scheme with direct labour, "entirely free from trade union regulations and rates of pay."

The improvement works at Ballymena Gas Works which are in progress will cost about £25,000. Eight new vertical retorts are being constructed.

The County Council of Armagh will receive up to 16th April applications for the post of County Surveyor. Salary £800 per annum, including all fees and travelling expenses.

Belfast Corporation is applying to the Ministry of Transport for sanction to a loan of £1,970,000 for the purpose of the reconstruction of the city tramway track.

Chesterfield Housing Committee has postponed its housing scheme until the Government has restored the subsidy and extended the period of its application beyond 1922.

A report comes from New York of an unbreakable glass, from which during tests bullets fired from an army pistol merely rebounded. Details of this wonder would be welcome.

Dungarvan Urban Council has decided to make application to the Local Government Board for a £250 grant, payable under the Government subsidy scheme, for the building of a house in Youghal road.

Dulness and uncertainty characterise the situation of the iron and steel trade in the Midlands of England. One of the great anxiety and hesitation is the inability to estimate the cost of fuel in the future.

The Office of Works has received Parliamentary sanction for the fitting up of a small building for technical research in respect of building materials. The department is to be principally concerned with testing materials bought and supplied.

At West Lanarkshire Council it was stated that, while the tenders received by the Council for houses amounted to £1,100 each, private contractors were building the same type of house, selling them for £376 each, after deducting the Government subsidy.

Belfast Corporation has completed the construction of six experimental houses for the workers. The work was done by direct labour, and the cost varies from £1,926 to £1,896 per dwelling for houses of the parlour type and £980 to £895 for dwellings without a parlour.

Nelson Corporation has accepted the tender of the Anglo-Belgian Improvement Corporation for tramway points and crossings at a cost of £840, after it had been explained that the tenders of three British firms were £1,740, £1,715, and £1,650, respectively.

The Presbyterian Church war memorial at Belfast is to take the form of a young people's residence and social centre in Howard street, with 250 bedrooms, dining hall, lounges, and all other requirements. About £76,000 will be required, of which £25,000 has been promised.

Dr. Addison, Minister of Health, stated, in reply to a question in Parliament, that if the output of bricklayers could be increased from 300 to 900 per day, it would be equal to two months' saving on the building of a house, and would represent at least £70 on the construction of each house.

The Committee of Inquiry into the high cost of building working-class dwellings in Scotland is conducting its proceedings at 195 George street, Edinburgh, twice weekly. The Committee is taking written and oral evidence from Government departments, local authorities, trade and operatives' associations, and individuals.

Mr. W. G. Tarrant, managing director of Messrs. W. S. Tarrant, Ltd., builders, of Byfleet, Surrey, addressing over 2,000 employees of the firm, said that if wages were not to fall there must be greater output. A 44-hour week, he said, was not fair; it was like children playing at marbles. A resolution was carried unanimously agreeing to increase production by at least 10 per cent., leaving the questions of hours and wages in abeyance.

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Packing-Case Makers and Coopers.
Specialities:
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REINFORCED CONCRETE
CAREFULLY CARRIED OUT

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Roofings. Made entirely with the Best Bitumens and Oils.
Damp Courses. Pure Bitumen throughout.
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'Phone 2614.
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SPECIALITIES
Gas and Oil Engines. Suction Gas Plants. Engines indicated. Reports Furnished.
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35 Capel St., Dublin. 'Phone 3099

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45 WILLIAM STREET, DUBLIN.
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W. P. Byrne, Ltd.,
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CORRUGATED ROOFING SHEETS,
IRISH ROOFING FELTS,
DOORS, WINDOWS, MOULDINGS,
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5 High Street, DUBLIN
(Beside Christ Church Cathedral).
'Phone and Telegrams—Dublin, 4383.

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We are Specialists on Repair of above. We get you out of a serious breakdown. We Buy, Sell, and Hire Dynamos or Motors.
'Phone, Write, or Mail us, to:
W. M. ENGINEERING CO., LTD.,
6 FLEET STREET, DUBLIN.
'Phone: 3330 Dublin. 'Grams: "Switchgear, Dublin."

LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS, NAILS,
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Large Stocks. Prompt delivery. Keen Prices.
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McNEIGHT & COSTELLO,
RICHMOND HILL, RATHMINES.

PROSPECTUS.

No part of this Issue has been or will be underwritten.

The Preference Shares now offered carry the right to a fixed Cumulative Preferential Dividend of 10 per cent., and in addition to one-half of the surplus profits of the Company distributed in each year after providing for the fixed Cumulative Preference Dividend and a Non-Cumulative 25 per cent. Dividend on the Ordinary Shares.

For the year ended 31st October, 1920, a Dividend at the rate of 45 per cent. has been declared on the Ordinary Shares.

A copy of this Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Application will be made to the Committee of the Stock Exchange for permission to deal in these Shares.

The Subscription List will Close on or before the 31st day of March, 1921.

R. E. JONES, LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1890.)

SHARE CAPITAL.

	Authorised.	Issued.
1,500,000 10% Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each	£1,500,000	£780,172
800,000 Ordinary Shares of 5s. each	200,000	190,432
	£1,700,000	£970,604

The Company has no Debentures outstanding.

Issue of 700,000 10% Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each (With participating rights) at par, payable as follows:

ON APPLICATION	5s. 0d. per Share	= £1 0s. 0d.
ON ALLOTMENT	5s. 0d. per Share	
ON 14th JULY, 1921	10s. 0d. per Share	

The Preference Shares entitle the holders in a winding up to repayment of the capital paid or credited as paid up thereon, together with any arrears of the said fixed cumulative preferential dividend down to the date of the winding up, but to no other right or interest in the profits or assets of the Company. On a show of hands each holder of Preference or Ordinary Shares is entitled to one vote, and on a poll to one vote for every share, Preference or Ordinary, held by him.

The profits of the Company which it may be determined to distribute in any year are to be applied in the following order:—

(1) In paying to the holders of the Cumulative Preference Shares a cumulative dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum.

(2) In paying to the holders of the Ordinary Shares a non-cumulative dividend of 25 per cent. per annum.

(3) In paying one-half of the balance to the holders of the Preference Shares and the other half to the holders of the Ordinary Shares.

The fixed dividend on the Preference Shares is payable half-yearly in May and November.

The Preference Shares now offered will for all purposes rank for dividend as to 10s. a share from the 1st March, 1921, and as to the balance of 10s. a share from the 1st July, 1921.

Preference will be given, in considering applications, to the existing Shareholders and customers of the Company.

DIRECTORS.

STANLEY BASSETT JONES, Chairman and Managing Director.
ERNEST WILLIAM EDWARDS.
EDWARD HARRIS.
DAVID PARRY JONES.
RICHARD EDWIN LEIGH JONES.
Lieut.-Col. WALTER ELWY JONES.
Sir ROBERT LEONARD POWELL, J.P.
Sir CHARLES TAMLIN RUTHEN, F.R.I.B.A.
Major JACOB SUTCLIFFE RUTTLE.

SOLICITORS.

SLAUGHTER & MAY, 18 Austin Friars, London, E.C.2.
EDWARD HARRIS, 3 Fisher street, Swansea.

BANKERS.

LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER & PARR'S BANK, LIMITED, 21 Lombard street, London, E.C.3. Head Office, 41 Lothbury, London, E.C.2, and Branches.

BROKERS.

ELLIS & COMPANY, 1 Cornhill, London, E.C.3.
E. T. LYDDON & SONS, Bute Docks, Cardiff.
BISHOP, MATTHEWS & BEVAN, Swansea and Llanelly.

AUDITORS.

T. IVOR JONES, WEST, GRIMWOOD & CO., London, Cardiff and Swansea.

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICE.

THOMAS HARRY WILLIAMS, Mackworth Hotel, Swansea.

PROSPECTUS.

This well-known Company, formed in 1895, carries on the business of Caterers, Hotel Proprietors, etc.

The "Richard Edwin Jones' Cafés" (established in 1879) were acquired by the Company on its formation, and from that beginning the business of the Company has steadily increased, until it now includes four catering establishments in London, four in Cardiff, five in Swansea, and one in Porthcawl, and is admittedly the leading catering undertaking in South Wales.

The Company has an excellent reputation, and its establishments enjoy extensive patronage. It has secured over 250 awards for its catering products.

The Company's policy has been original and progressive, and at intervals members of the Directorate have travelled on the Continent and in America to gain first-hand experience of the most modern methods of catering and hotel management.

It is intended out of the proceeds of the present issue of capital to complete the purchase of 296,900 shares of the Piccadilly Hotel, Ltd., out of the total share capital of 300,000 shares of one shilling each, at the price of £296,900, and, as opportunity offers, to purchase or redeem the outstanding Participating Debenture Stock of that Company. 20,000 of such shares have already been purchased by the Company, and it has options on the remainder, in respect of which payments on account of the purchase price have been made.

The Company, according to the figures set out below, would then possess assets (exclusive of goodwill) valued at:

Assets of R. E. Jones, Ltd.	£1,017,770 16 1*					
Assets acquired from Morgan and Co., Ltd.	410,131 0 0					
Assets of the Piccadilly Hotel, Ltd.	1,028,930 12 10					
		£2,456,832 8 11				
Less Liabilities of—R. E. Jones, Ltd.	£263,685 12 9					
Morgan and Co., Ltd.	43,713 0 0					
Piccadilly Hotel, Ltd.	265,716 8 2					
		573,115 0 11				
		£1,883,717 8 0				

*This figure represents book values, but on the occasion of the last valuation of the Freehold and Leasehold Properties of the Company by Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis, and Co., on the 16th September, 1919, a comparison of the actual value of the properties then owned by the Company showed an excess of upwards of £200,000 over the book value. Since that date considerable sums have been spent in improvements of the properties. Certain of the properties included in the last valuation which proved to be the least useful to the Company have been disposed of at prices in excess of those at which they were valued, and others of greater advantage to the Company have been acquired.

PICCADILLY HOTEL.

The **PICCADILLY HOTEL** is a magnificent modern building, occupying one of the most wonderful positions in the world, and is universally known.

The following is a copy of a report and valuation of this property made by Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis, and Co., 29 Fleet street, London, E.C., in conjunction with Mr. Henry V. Chew, F.S.I., addressed to the Directors of R. E. Jones, Ltd., and dated 12th January, 1921:

In accordance with your instructions we have inspected the Piccadilly Hotel, situate in one of the most fashionable and largely frequented positions in London. The premises were built a few years ago under the direction of two of the best-known architects of the day, who had great experience in the construction of large hotels of this character, which is evidenced by the excellent planning which is adopted throughout. The building, which is very substantially erected and of the most imposing elevation, covers an area of over three-quarters of an acre, and includes Nos. 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 31 Piccadilly, and Nos. 65, 67, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, and 81 Regent street, and some of the most valuable shop premises in the West End. The entire property is held, as we understand, on lease direct from the Crown for a term having 72½ years unexpired, at the exceedingly low ground rent of £2,500 per annum. **We estimate the value of the hotel property as fully furnished and equipped as a going concern (exclusive of goodwill) and including the foregoing properties at the sum of NINE HUNDRED AND TEN THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY POUNDS (£910,680). We are further of opinion, from careful calculations which we have made, that if these buildings were erected at the present time and completed in a similar manner the outlay necessary would exceed the sum of TWO MILLION THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN THOUSAND POUNDS (£2,316,000).**

(Sd.) FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, AND CO.
HENRY V. CHEW, F.S.I.

The last audited Balance-sheet of the Piccadilly Hotel Limited, dated the 31st July, 1920, shows the following assets:

Stocks and Stores	£41,001 2 8		
Sundry Debtors (less reserve for doubtful debts)	11,427 6 8		
Insurance rates, etc., paid in advance	3,809 10 7		
Investments (at cost or under)	41,558 3 6		
Cash at Bankers and in hand	20,454 9 5		
		£118,250 12 10	
Add Value of Hotel Property as appearing in the above valuation		910,680 0 0	
		£1,028,930 12 10	
Deduct Liabilities as shown by the same Balance-sheet	£495,668 8 2		
Less 229,952 6 p.c. Participating Debenture Stock included therein (redeemable at 110 p.c. in 1943 or at 115 p.c. on six months' notice), which it is proposed to purchase or redeem	229,952 0 0		
		265,716 8 2	
Leaving a surplus of assets over liabilities of		£763,214 4 8	

There is included in the figure of £265,716 8s. 2d. a First Mortgage Debenture for £200,000, carrying interest at 5½ p.c. per annum.

The above surplus of £763,214 4s. 8d. includes the following items, which appear in the said Balance-sheet:

Reserve for Repairs, Renewals, and Maintenance	£45,000 0 0
General Reserve Account	43,000 0 0
Fund for Redemption of 6 p.c. Participating Debenture Stock	4,003 18 0
	£92,003 18 0

The following figures show the profits of the Piccadilly Hotel, Limited, after deducting all expenses, including interest and charges in connection with the First Mortgage Debenture, Administration Charges, Directors' Fees, and Additional Remuneration, but before deducting interest on, service of, and participation in profits of the Six per Cent. Participating Debenture Stock (which it is proposed to redeem), and maintenance and renewals:—

Year ended 31st July:

1915.	1916.	1917.
£47,903 10 8	£60,901 4 6	£72,849 12 9
1918.	1919.	1920.
£83,548 3 2	£102,121 10 0	£118,377 7 3

During the same period the reserve for Repairs, Renewals and Maintenance has been increased from £4,301 8s. 9d. to £45,000, an increase of £40,698 11s. 3d. In addition to this £164,508 16s. 11d. has been expended thereon, making the total charge against revenue for Repairs, Renewals and Maintenance during the six years no less than £205,207 8s. 2d.

The Hotel is now in such an excellent state of preservation that for the future an annual outlay of £20,000 should amply provide for all requirements under this heading.

It is not intended to make any change in the management of the Piccadilly Hotel, but close administrative co-operation between the Companies and the assistance of the one by the other should result in a substantial increase in the profits of both Companies.

The Company also owns the following catering properties in London:—

LONDON PROPERTIES.

Bedford Head Hotel, Tottenham Court Road.—These fully-licensed premises contain two restaurants and good bedroom accommodation. The Hotel has been remodelled and redecorated throughout, and, despite the inconvenience caused to customers during the period of alterations, has nevertheless secured an extensive, increasing and profitable patronage.

Leicester Corner Restaurant (formerly Hotel de Provence), Leicester Square.—In June, 1920, this establishment, in the heart of theatre-land, now entirely remodelled, was opened as a fully-licensed popular restaurant. Its success was assured from the date of its opening, and the takings have risen steadily.

Freehold Factory and Bakery, 195-201 Union Street, Southwark.—Fine and practically new premises consisting of six large open floors, which were opened in 1920 to cope with the demands involved by the Company's scheme of developments in London, and are already proving profitable. The wholesale side of the business, which has come into existence as the result of the Company's established reputation for catering products, is being fully developed.

Manchester Hotel, Aldersgate street.—A very fine freehold building, fully licensed, containing extensive restaurants, meeting rooms, nearly 300 bedrooms, and other valuable accommodation, situated in one of the busiest thoroughfares in the City of London. In order to modernise the hotel and restaurants, extensive alterations have been carried out, and are now nearing completion.

The efficient management of the Company, and the insistent demand for hotel and restaurant accommodation in the City of London, should ensure the success of this establishment, which it is anticipated will be fully opened for business within three months.

The Company owns its own motor departments and dépôts, having acquired in 1918 the business and assets of R. E. Jones (Garages), Ltd., including fully-equipped dépôts at Swansea and Cardiff. Further dépôts were acquired in London and Bristol, and the Company also acquired the share capital of smaller companies holding valuable agencies and clienteles, and possessing suitable premises in Cardiff, Swansea, and Exeter.

These dépôts and subsidiary Companies have proved highly remunerative. They trade mainly in the purchase and sale of new and secondhand motor cars, petrol, accessories, etc., and the repair and painting of these vehicles, the actual manufacture of chassis or engines not being carried on. As long as motor traction is used the dépôts owned or controlled by this Company should have an assured source of trade and patronage.

The Company has acquired, as from the 1st January, 1920, the assets and undertaking of Morgan and Co., Ltd., of London and Leighton Buzzard, whose business has been established for upwards of 200 years, and whose reputation as Carriage and Body Builders and General Engineers is world-wide, together with the patent rights for the "Zephyr" Motor Bodies. For convenience the assets referred to in this paragraph have been transferred to Brown's Garages, Ltd. (whose name is about to be altered to Morgan and Co., Ltd.), a subsidiary Company, of which this Company holds all the Debenture and Share Capital.

The Freehold and Leasehold Property, Plant, Machinery, and Furniture of Morgan and Co., Ltd., were valued by Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis, and Co. on the 12th January, 1921, at the sum of	£189,575
The Balance Sheet of that Company at 30th September, 1920, upon the basis of which this Company purchased, showed Assets, in addition to the above, amounting to	220,556
	£410,131
and Liabilities amounting to	43,713
Showing a net surplus of Assets over Liabilities of	£366,418

without taking into consideration the patent rights and goodwill.

For the three years ended the 31st December, 1919, from which date the business was acquired by this Company, Morgan and Co., Ltd.'s profits were progressive, and averaged, before providing for Interest, Depreciation, Directors' Fees, and Auditors' Fees, over £32,000 per annum.

The following is a summary of the Assets and Liabilities of R. E. Jones, Ltd., as shown in the last audited Balance Sheet, dated 31st October, 1920, before providing for the final dividends and appropriations in respect of the year ended that date:—

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF R. E. JONES, LTD.

Freehold and leasehold properties, and expenses in connection with the purchase thereof	£529,330 14 7	
Investments (being the shares by means of which the Company controls properties of subsidiary companies)	95,140 14 9	
		£624,471 9 4
Stocks, Furniture, Sundry Debtors and Cash, Sinking Fund Policies, etc.		393,299 6 9
		£1,017,770 16 1
Deduct liabilities		263,685 12 9
		£754,085 3 4
The foregoing Capital employed in the business was represented at 31st October, 1920, as follows:		
Share Capital		£633,563 15 0
Undistributed Profits in Reserve and Premium on Shares		66,811 17 10
Balance, subject to Final Dividends, Directors' Fees, Depreciation, etc.		53,709 10 6
		£754,085 3 4

The Goodwill of the Business has been entirely written off.

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE.

1 and 2 Bucklersbury, London, E.C., 21st March, 1921.

R. E. Jones, Limited, Mackworth Hotel, Swansea. Gentlemen,—We have examined the accounts of R. E. Jones, Limited, for the seven years ended 31st October, 1920, and certify as correct the figures given in the following statement:—

Year ended 31st Oct.	Issued Share Capital.	Balance of Profits after making all expenses, including Mortgage Interest and Provision for Excess Profits Duty and Income Tax, but before charging Debenture Interest, Depreciation, and Directors' Fees.	Rate of Dividend on Ordinary Shares.
	£	£	Per Cent.
1914	77,829	10,782	12
1915	87,060	11,467	12
1916	88,628	12,768	20
1917	88,628	10,732	20
1918	88,628	17,130	30
1919	151,000	39,333	45
1920	506,033	84,750	45

Owing to the large amount of Capital issued within a few months of the close of each of the last two years, the figures taken for those years represent the average amount of Issued Share Capital. Previously, dividends at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum were paid on the Ordinary Shares for each year from 1898 to 1911, and at the rate of 20 per cent. for 1912 and 1913.

(Signed) T. IVOR JONES, WEST, GRIMWOOD, & CO.,
Chartered Accountants.

Having regard to the present earnings of this Company (and its subsidiaries) and the Piccadilly Hotel, Limited, and to the additional profits which should accrue from this Company's new London properties and the business of Morgan and Co., Limited, the Directors anticipate that the profits of this Company, after providing for taxation, should amount to at least £220,000 per annum, which would be sufficient to provide the following dividends, less tax, on the Issued Share Capital:

The fixed dividend of 10 p.c. on the Preference Shares	£103,612
25 p.c. on the Ordinary Shares	33,326
A further 4 p.c. on the Preference Shares	41,445
A further dividend of just over 31 p.c. on the Ordinary Shares	41,445
	£219,828

The following information is given in compliance with the Companies Acts:

An offer of 247,534 7½ p.c. (now 10 p.c.) Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each was made by Prospectus dated the 15th January, 1920, and the whole of the shares so offered were allotted and are fully paid. During the past two years 27,312 Preference Shares have been issued to J. Fuller Eberle and his nominees, credited as fully paid, in part payment for properties acquired from him. 20,000 like shares were allotted, credited fully paid, to the shareholders of R. E. Jones (Garages), Ltd., in part consideration for the assets of that Company. In February, 1921, 203,204 like shares were allotted, credited fully paid, to the shareholders of Morgan and Co., Ltd., in consideration of the assets of that Company, and 76,952 like shares were allotted, credited fully paid, to Ernest William Edwards in consideration of his patent rights in all countries of the world in the Zephyr All Metal Motor Body.

The Company has various contracts for the delivery of materials, etc., required in connection with its business, some or all of which may be paid for out of the proceeds of the present issue.

The following Contracts, which are or may be material, have been entered into within the last two years, namely:—

Dated 5th May, 1919, between the Clergy Mutual Assurance Society and the Company. Dated 24th May, 1919, between Flower and Sons, Ltd., and the Company. Dated 29th July, 1919, between Haywards, Limited, and the Company. Dated 1st August, 1919, between William Parker Thomas and the Company. Dated 23rd August, 1919, between Frederick George Minter and the Company. Dated 2nd and 25th September, 1919, between Sebastian Moreton White, Arthur Barclay Bramwell, Anthony Hubert Gibbs, and Richard Arthur Moore Stevens and the Company. Dated 31st October, 1919, between James Fuller Eberle, Stanley Bassett Jones, and the Company. Dated 14th January, 1920, contained in a letter of that date addressed to the Company by Lloyds Bank, Limited. Dated 12th February, 1920, between E. E. Greenwell and the Company. Dated 20th February, 1920, between Harold Sydney Turner, Katherine Turner, Robert Godfrey Llewellyn, Denys Turner, Richard Travell England, and William Herbert Clydwyn Llewellyn and the Company. Dated 21st February, 1920, between the Company and J. S. Fry and Sons, Ltd. Dated 5th June, 1920, between J. A. Goode, Frances Alice Goode, Edward Manton Day, William Eynon, and Thomas George Eynon and the Company. Dated 28th June, 1920, between J. Thomas and G. W. O. Haddart and the Company. Dated 9th July, 1920, between the Company and James Thomas and between the Company and G. W. O. Huddart. Dated 9th September, 1920, between the Company and C. Herbert Sutton. Dated 7th October, 1920, between J. A. Gomez and the Company. Dated 27th October, 1920, between Morgan and Co., Limited, and the Company. Dated 27th October, 1920, between E. W. Edwards and the Company. Dated 6th December, 1920, between George Clare and Co., Ltd., and the Company. Dated 8th September, 1919, and 20th December, 1920, and 4th February, 1921, between the Company and Eustace Watkins. Dated 28th January, 1921, between the Company and The British Tanker Co., Ltd. Dated 4th February, 1921, between the Company and George Clare and Co., Ltd. Dated 4th February, 1921, between the Company and E. W. Edwards, as Liquidator of Morgan and Co., Limited. Dated 8th February, 1921, between George Clare and Co., Ltd., the Company and E. W. Edwards. Dated 5th February, 1921, between the Company, George Clare and Co., Ltd., and E. W. Edwards. Dated 8th February, 1921, between the Company and E. W. Edwards. Dated 14th February, 1921, between the Company and the Legal and General Assurance Society, Limited. Dated 19th February, 1921, between the Company and Brown's Garages, Limited. Dated 19th February, 1921, between the Company and the London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Limited. Dated 2nd March, 1921, between Oceana Consolidated Co., Ltd., and E. W. Edwards. Dated 12th March, 1921, between Jeffries Transport Co., Ltd., and the Company.

The following are the names and addresses of the Vendors of shares of the Piccadilly Hotel, Ltd., purchased or proposed to be purchased by the Company which are to be paid for out of the proceeds of this issue:—

The Oceana Consolidated Company, Ltd., of 460-477 Salisbury House, London Wall, London, E.C., to whom £161,187 is payable in cash, with interest on £95,187 at 7½ per cent. per annum from 1st August, 1920, until payment. The H. E. Proprietary (New), Ltd., of 10 and 11 Austin Friars, London E.C., to whom £96,713 is payable in cash.

The minimum subscription fixed by the Articles on which the Directors may proceed to allotment is 10 per cent. of the shares offered for subscription, but the Directors will not proceed to allotment unless they are in a position to acquire the 296,900 shares of the Piccadilly Hotel, Ltd.

Application must be made on the accompanying form, and lodged with the London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd., 21 Lombard street, E.C. 3, Head Office, 41 Lothbury, London, E.C. 2, or any of their branches, together with the amount payable on application. If no allotment is made the deposit will be returned in full, and if a partial allotment is made the surplus will be applied in payment of the amount due on allotment, and the balance, if any, will be returned.

Share Certificates will be issued as soon as possible after the due date of the final instalment. Interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum will be charged on instalments in arrear. Default in payment of any instalment will render shares liable to be forfeited.

Prospectuses and Forms of Application can be obtained from London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd., 21 Lombard street, London, E.C. 3, Head Office, 41 Lothbury, London, E.C. 2, and all Branches, and also from the Company's Brokers, and at the Registered Office of the Company, Mackworth Hotel, Swansea, or any of the Company's Branches.

Application will in due course be made for permission to deal in the new Shares on the London, Swansea, and Cardiff Stock Exchanges.

A brokerage of 3d. per Share will be made in respect of all applications bearing the stamps of recognised Bankers and Brokers in respect of which allotment are made.

A copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, the original or copies of the Certificates of the Accountants and Valuers, and copies of the Contracts referred to may be seen by intending applicants for shares at the offices of Messrs. Slaughter and May, 18 Austin Friars, London, E.C., and of Mr. Edward Harris, 3 Fisher street, Swansea, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. during the days (excepting only Saturdays) on which the Subscription List is open.

Dated 22nd March, 1921.

This Form, when filled up, should be sent with a cheque for the amount payable upon application to the LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER and PARR'S BANK, LIMITED, 21 Lombard street, London, E.C.3; Head Office, 41 Lothbury, LONDON, E.C.2, or any of their Branches.

No.............. (44)

R. E. JONES, LIMITED.

APPLICATION FORM.

Issue of 700,000 10 Per Cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each at Par.

To the Directors of R. E. JONES, Limited.

GENTLEMEN,—Having paid to the London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Limited, the sum of £.................., being a deposit of 5/- per Share on.................. 10 per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of the Company, I request you to allot me that number of Shares, upon the terms of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and the Company's Prospectus dated 22nd March, 1921, and I agree to accept the same or any less number that may be allotted to me, and to pay the balance payable in respect of the said Shares, as provided by the said Prospectus; and I authorise you to register me as the holder of the said Shares. I hereby declare that this application is not made by or for the benefit of an enemy subject within the meaning of the "Trading with the Enemy (Amendment) Act, 1916."

ORDINARY SIGNATURE ....

NAME (in full) ....
(State whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss)

ADDRESS ....

DESCRIPTION or OCCUPATION ....

DATE .... 1921.

All Cheques to be made payable to "The London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Limited, or Bearer," and Crossed, and when altered from "Order" to "Bearer" the alteration must be initialled by the Drawer. A separate Cheque must accompany each Application.

An acknowledgment will be forwarded in due course, either by Allotment Letter or by return of the Deposit.

The List of Applications will be Closed on or before the 31st day of March, 1921.

FINANCIAL NEWS

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

FUNDS IRREGULAR. GUINNESS AND MARCONIS HARDER. CITY STEAM NO CHANGE. TEXTILES SELLERS. DUNLOPS SCARCELY CHANGED.

The stagnation in business was very apparent on 'Change yesterday, with irregular price movements in nearly all sections, owing to the general paucity of business effort, as interpreted by orders in hand. The Funds were a little erratic as usual. Consols rose, and War Loan 5 p.c. fell. Banks were quiet, with Nationals rather on offer. Breweries were likewise quiet, with some support for Guinness Ord. Distillery Shares remain dull. City Steam Stocks did not change, in spite of the judgment for the company in the appeal in the Petition of Right case. The company has thus won the action in the lower and higher courts, subject to some reservations regarding costs. Marconis were harder, and after hours touched 40s. Home Rails mark time. All Ord. Stocks were neglected, as also were Tramways, Gas, Bakery, and Drapery Shares. Dunlops scarcely moved. Textiles were easier, and Lever Bros. Pref. were offered back to 15s. Oils were dull.

In the Funds, Consols rose ¼ to 47¾, but War Loan 5 p.c. fell ¼ to 86¼. Guaranteed Land Stock repeated 53¾.

The only change in Banks was a further fall of ⅛ to 15¼ in Nationals at the close. Bank Stock at 185 and Hibernians at 4¾ were unaltered.

In Breweries, etc., Guinness rose ½ to 35½, but John Jameson Debs. fell ⅛ to 5¼, while Dublin Distillers Pref. at 4¼ show no change.

City Steam repeated 120, and the Prefs. were bid for at last price, 91.

In Marconis, the Ord. rose 1s. to 39s. 9d.

Home Rails were neglected. Great Southern and Western Pref. fell ½ to 48, the Debs. repeated 63¾, and Midland Great Western 4 p.c. Debs. 42.

In Dunlops, Parent Tyre Deferred fell 3d. to 35s. 6d. Dunlop Rubber Ord. rose 1½d. to 12s. 9d., but the New Ord. fell 1½d. to 12s. 3d.

Among Manufacturing shares, Coats fell 1s. 3d. to 46s. 3d., and Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. 4½d. to 15s. Dyers were sellers at 34s.

In Trading, etc., J. C. Parkes and Sons Pref. were the turn easier at 13s. for a broken lot. *Irish Times* Pref. were firm at 58s. 9d.

Transactions took place in both Birmingham and Liverpool Corporation 5½ p.c. Redeemable Stock at 89½. Imperial Tobacco repeated 47s. 9d. Mexican Eagles fell ⅛ to 5½, and Shells quoted 5¼, ⅛, the latter a fall of ⅛.

AFTER HOURS.

Buying orders turned up for City Steam, and the price rose at a bound 5 points to 125 bid. The importance of the judgment in the "Petition of Right" appeal was evidently better understood. Dunlops hardened 1½d. to 12s. 10½d. Shells were ⅛ higher at 5⅜, but Eagles, after falling ⅛ to 5⅜, recovered to 5½. War Loan 5 p.c. turned buoyant, and rose to 87 and later 87⅛.

IRISH BANKS RATE.

Discount	7½%,	April 26, 1920.
Deposit	3½%,	April 20, 1920.

BUSINESS DONE.

Consols (47¼)	47½	G.S.W. Pref. (48½)	48
5% War Loan (86½)	86½	Do. Deb. (63½)	63½
War Bonds, 1929	92	M.G.W. 4% Deb. (42)	42
2¾% Land Stk. (53½)	53½	Parent Def. (35/9)	35/6
Birmingham 5½	89½	Dunlops (12/7½)	12/9
Liverpool 5½	89½	Do. New (12/4½)	12/3
Bank Ireland (185)	*185	Brad. Dyers (34/-)	33/6b 34/-a
Hibernian (4¾)	*4¾	Coats (47/6)	46/3
National (15⅜)	15⅜-¼	Lever 7%	15/-
Dub. Dist. Pf. (85/-)	85/-	Parkes Pref. (13/2)	*13/-
Guinness (35)	35½	*Irish Times* Pref. (58/9)	58/9
Jameson Deb. (5⅜)	5¼	Imp. Tob. (47/9)	47/9
City Steam (120)	120	Mex. Eagle (5⅝)	5½
Do. Pref. (91)	91b	Shells (5⅜)	5¼-⅛
Marconi (38/9)	39/9		

*Odd lot.

(Last business done given in parentheses.)

SURPRISE IN STOCKS.

EARLY DULNESS FOLLOWED BY SHARP ADVANCE.

(FROM THE FINANCIAL NEWS OF TO-DAY.)

After displaying at the opening all the dulness which was looked for on the eve of the holiday, markets yesterday provided one of these infrequent surprises after midday, when, as the result of the appearance in the gilt-edged section of some large buying orders for War Loan, a better tone developed, spreading to all sections, and resulting in a general firmness at the close. As invariably happens when markets take an unexpected turn for the better, all the bull points which might explain the movement were marshalled, and members had various explanations for the turn. A crop of rumours also sprang up on the subject of the Bank rate, which optimists declared would be lowered to-day. More considered opinion, however, did not subscribe to this belief. The buying was variously attributed to the Government broker and the large joint stock banks, one explanation being that underwriters of the recent Two-Town Loan, who found themselves badly "landed," were offering War Loan all over the place, and that in some way the Government or the banks had found money to tide over the situation. Whatever the true reason, the buoyancy, coming just before the holiday and near the end of the quarter, when money naturally is particularly tight, was looked upon as marking the end of the money stringency, and, therefore, auguring well for better markets after the turn of the month. Gossip was particularly busy with speculations as to the future financial policy of the Government, and it was variously suggested that a further reduction would be made in the Treasury rate, and that the last Treasury Bond issue would be withdrawn to make way for a new Funding Loan to take care of the heavy foreign debt of the country.

LONDON STOCKS IMPROVE.

LATE RISE IN WAR LOANS.

(FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

On the London Stock Exchange the markets were quiet until just before the close, when a rise in War Loan Stocks set an advance going. There was very little Stock on offer, and the result was an upward movement practically all round. The advance was most noticeable in the Textile, Banking, and Shipping groups. The high-class investment list led the way, the outstanding feature being a rise of ⅛ in War Loan Fives to 87⅛. Consols finished at 48⅛, Funding Loan rose to 71¼, and most of the scrip Stocks finished higher on balance.

In Foreign Stocks the feature was the demand for Egyptian Unified, which has been improving for the last few days, and further rose 1½ yesterday to 64½. The 3½ p.c. Pref. at 55 were also better. Brazilian Fours of 1911 improved to 44, and the Fives of 1914 were 55¼, while French Loans were tolerably firm at 35¼ for the Fours and 41¼ for the Fives. Argentine, Chilean, and Chinese Bonds also came in for attention towards the close.

Home Rails, after being dull, and in some cases fractionally lower, picked up in sympathy with the rest of the House. Great Westerns finished at 67¼ and Lancs and Yorks at 53¼. Underground Incomes were good at 67, and, generally speaking, the sentiment was much better than at the opening.

"Canpacs" were unchanged at 142. Grand Trunks were uncertain, and the tone was weak. The Ord. were no lower at 4¾ offered, nor were the 3rd Pref. at 13. The Guaranteed were only 61¼. Mexican 2nd Pref. was weak at 24, while the Firsts were nominally 38 and the Ord. 15¼. Argentine Rails showed no rally. "B.A.G.S." were only 59¼ and Westerns 60¼. United of Havanas fell to 69.

INDUSTRIALS BETTER.

(FROM THE FINANCIAL NEWS OF TO-DAY.)

While not representing a greatly increased aggregate of transactions, movements in the Miscellaneous and Industrial market yesterday were for the most part in favour of holders. More attention than usual was attracted to the textile section, where prices enjoyed an all round improvement under the lead of Courtaulds, which again exhibited activity, rising another 9d. on balance to 32s. 6d. Amalgamated Cottons came into better demand, recovering 9d. to 13s. 9d., while Calico Printers were a bright spot with a jump of 1s. 6d. to 18s. Spinners also livened up to 1½. English Sewing Cotton were ⅛ better at 1½, and Dyers at 1¼. Listers freshened to 16s., but business was negligible in Cellulose issues, which continued at 5s. for the Ord. and 7s. for the Pref. An advance in Cammell Laird followed on the dividend announcement and figures, the shares closing 14s., or 6d. better. Elsewhere in the Iron and Steel section Vickers livened up to 13s., though the tax-free Pref. were not so good at 14s. 6d. Hadfields were unaffected by the report, but the Debs. improved to 82½ bid. Forestals were maintained at the improved figure of 27s. 6d. among Land shares, where quotations were otherwise stationary, but among Nitrates Pan de Azucar changed hands at 2¼ on the new basis, and San Sebastian rose 1s. to 7s. Marconis were off colour, though in the Telegraph section Eastern were harder at 159½. Breweries showed scarcely any changes, but St. Louis moved up slightly to £1. An unofficial cable from the other side states that the Dominion and Nova Scotia Steel Companies are to join the British Empire Steel Corporation, on terms by which the Dominion Steel receive 95 per cent., the 7 per cent. Cum. Second Pref. to get 40 per cent. of profits, and Nova Scotia to receive 90 per cent. Elsewhere among Canadian-Americans Brazilian Traction reacted to 37¼. In the Shipping group Cunards strengthened to 20s. 6d., or 1s. 6d. up, and Furness Withy were a good market, improving 6d. to 22s. 6d. On the loss in trading shown by the report Criterion Rest fell heavily to 6s., or 4s. down. Foodstuffs were quiet, with Bovril Def. scarcely changed at 12s. 6d. on the new capital proposals, but Maypoles were a bright spot, hardening to 9s. 3d. In the Miscellaneous Trading list Dunlops were a shade harder at 12s. 10½d. De Treys stiffened to 24s. 6d., and Borax Def. ⅛ better at 1⅛. Lever issues were well supported, and the 7 per cent. gaining the turn at 15s. 1½d., and the 8 p.c. advancing to 15s. 7½d., British Aluminium at 4½ was easier on the report, while Welsbachs Ord. at ⅞ were ⅛ down, and Harisons and Crosfield slightly lower at 1⅛. Among Tobaccos A. Baker were better at 19s. 6d.

MINES STEADY.

DULL OPENING FOLLOWED BY A MODERATE RECOVERY.

(FROM THE FINANCIAL NEWS OF TO-DAY.)

Mining Shares, which had been dull at the openings, felt the effect of the change of sentiment, and a little bidding in the later dealings wiped out early losses in a great many cases, and here and there small gains were substituted. Kaffirs, therefore, presented a better appearance, despite the fact that the price of gold was unaltered at 85 5s. per oz., while Paris was doing little or nothing, and the Cape was inclined to offer some of the few shares which are now dealt in there. Rand Mines, Anglo-American Corporation, and City Deep were better among the leaders, but Central Mining were flat, and Crown Mines, Modderfontein, and one or two others were unable to get rid of traces of early weakness.

OIL SHARE MARKET FIRM.

BURMAHS A STRONG FEATURE.

(FROM THE FINANCIAL NEWS OF TO-DAY.)

Oil Shares made a very quiet start yesterday, and, although opening prices were steady, business came along very slowly, the slackness being responsible for the development of a rather dull tendency about midday. In the afternoon, however, the market took a decided turn for the better, some good buying from the North encouraging local purchases, and the close being strong practically all round. The outstanding feature was the strength and activity of Burmah Oils, which were in keen request from Glasgow, and enjoyed a sharp rise. Anglo-Persian Prefs. continued in request and closed firm. The allotments of the recent issue of Second Prefs. by the Anglo-Persian Oil Company are not yet out, but it was reported in the market that the letters should be in the hands of subscribers very shortly. It was further reported that applicants up to 1,000 shares are likely to receive 50 p.c. of the amounts applied for, and those over 1,000 a slightly lower percentage. Should these estimates prove correct, it will be seen that there must have been a very large over-subscription to the issue, and the policy of giving favourable consideration to the smaller applicants is one to be commended. It is, therefore, quite possible that business in the new Pref. Shares will commence on Tuesday next, and dealings will probably start on the basis of 3d.-9d. prem. Following the lead of Amsterdam, Royal Dutch were a strong market at an appreciable advance. Some good buying of Shells took place in the afternoon, to which the price responded readily, and Mexican Eagles, which were looking none too bright in the early hours, met with strong support in the later dealings and rallied smartly. Closing prices:—

Anglo-Amer.	4¼-4½	Mex. Eagle	5⅜-5½+ ⅛
Anglo-Egyp. B.	1⅞-2⅛	Do. Pref.	5⅛-5⅜+ ⅛
Anglo-Maikop	4/6-5/6	Nat. Pet.	⅜-½
Anglo-Per Pf.	21/9-22/9	Nth. Caucasian	⅛-½
Anglo-United	⅜-½	Oilfields Egypt	5/0-6/0
Apex Trin.	2¼-2⅜	Oilfields Fin.	3/6-4/6
Atlan. Oil Syn.	3/0-4/0	Oilfields Eng.	⅜-½
Brit. Bor. Pet.	1⅛-1⅜− ⅛	Oil Trust	1/0-1/3
Brit. Burmah	1⅛-1⅜	Peru Synd	6/7½-7/1½
Brit. Col. Pet.	5/6-6/6	Phœnix	12/1½-12/7½+/4½
Brit. Cont. Pref.	6/6-7/6	Prem Oil	3/0-3/6
Brit. Mex. Spir	8/6-9/6−0/3	Rum. Con	13/6-14/6
Burmah	7⅜-7⅝+ ⅛	Royal Dutch	49-50+1½
Caltex	10/3-10/9+0/3	Scot-Am.	16/3-16/9+0/3
Chijoles	¾-1	Shell Trans.	5⅛-5⅜+ ⅛
Copan Oil	2/6-3/6	Do. Pref.	7⅞-8⅛
Cyprus Trust	2/0-2/6	Spies	5/9-6/3
Dacia Romano	1⅛-1⅛	Sin. Mex. A.	1/9-2/0+/1½
Eagle Trans.	5-5½	Star Develop.	0/6-1/0
English Oilfields	⅝-¾− ⅛	Tampico Pan.	2/0-3/0
Gemsah Oil	½-⅝	Tank. Pf.	13/6-14/0
Hamilton's Oil	1/3-1/9	Trasseval	8/0-9/0
Havana Oil	1/0-1/6	Trin. Cen.	3¼-3⅜
Indo Burma	9/0-10/0+2/0	Trin. Dom.	3/0-4/0
KernR'v'r	21/6-22/0+/1½	Trin. Lease	2⅜-2⅝
Do. New	9/0-10/0	Un. Brit. Trin.	1⅛-1⅜− ⅛
Lobitos	4-4½	Ural Casp.	⅛-⅜
Maik. Taman	20/0-21/0	Uroa Oilfields	⅛-⅜
Maikop Pet.	⅜-½	Var Oil	12/6-13/0

RUBBER SHARES INACTIVE.

(FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

Rubber shares were conspicuous for their continued inactivity and absence of particular movement. Linggis were 1s. 4½d. higher at 33s. 3d., and Vallambrosa rose 3d. to 13s. 9d. Anglo-Dutch recovered slightly to 28s. 3d., while Rubber Trusts remained at 18s. 6d. Dealers are beginning to tire of guessing when there is likely to be any return of animation.

CLOSING PRICES.

The quotations in the following tables were made up at an earlier hour than, and may, therefore, vary to some extent from, those given in our comments.

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols	48⅜-½+ ⅛	Victory Bds.	77¾-⅞+ ⅛
War Ln 3½%	85½-⅝+ ⅛	Irish Land 2¾%	48⅜-⅝
do. 4½%	79¼-⅜+ ⅛	Local Loans	52⅜-⅝+ ⅛
do. 5%	87⅛-¼+ ⅛	India 3%	47½-⅝
do. 4%	93¾-⅞	do. 3½%	55⅞-6⅛
Funding L'n.	71⅛-¼+ ⅛		

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Alberta 4½, 1943	74-7	N.S.W 5% 1922-30	94-6
Aust'l. Com 3½	95-8	do. 6½% 1930-40	99½-100½
do. 5½%	94-6	Q'sland 4, 1940-50	65-7
do. 1922-27	91-3	do. 4½, 1920-5	87-9
Brit. Col 4½, 1941	71-4	do. 6% 1930-40	97-9
Canada 3½, 1930-50	64-6+1	S'Africa 4 Cns.	70-2
do. 4, 1940-60	71-3+1	do. 4½, 1920-5	89-91
do. 4½ 1920-5	91-3	S.A strl'n 4, '40-60	67-9
Cape 3½ Cons.	62-4	do. 5, 1921-3	93-5
Natal 3½, '34	64-6	Victoria 4, 1940-60	69-71
N.S.W. 4½, 1922-7	85-7	do. 6½% 1922-25	98-100
do. 5½, 1922-7	91-3	W.A'str'n 42-62	67-9
N. Zeal'd 4, '29	84-6	do. 5½% 1930-40	96-8

FOREIGN BONDS.

Arg'tine, 1886	92-4	Jap. 4½pc. 1st	104-5
do. 5p.c., '07	70-3	do. 4pc., 1905	82-5
Brazil 4pc. '89	43-5	do. New 5, 1907	72-4
do. Fund. '08	60-62	Mex. 5pc. '99	54-9
do. 5pc. 1914	54½-6½+ ½	Peruvian Corp.	3-4
Chinese 5 '96	82½-3½	do. Pref.	18-19
do. 4½pc. '98	66½-7½+ ½	do. Deb.	77¼-9¼− ½
do. 5pc. 1912	62-4	Portuguese 3pc	19½-21½
Egypt'n Un.	63½-5½+1½	Russian 4pc.	7-12
French Loan	40½-2½	do. 5pc., 1906	13-16
German 3 p.c.	6-½	San Paulo Db.	89½-92½
Greek 5 p.c.	42-5	Spanish 4pc.	70-5
Italian Rentes	18-22	U'guay 3½pc.	51-3

HOME RAILS.

Brighton A.	39½-40½	L.&S.W. new 3%	89-92
Cal'dn. Df. Ord.	7-½	Metropolitan	21¼-2½
Cent. Lon. Df.	42-5	do. 5% Pref.	60-4
Chat'm. Or.	8¼-¾	do. District	13-14
Gt. Cent'l Df.	4½-5	Midland Def.	43-4− ½
do. Eastern	28½-½− ½	N. Brit. Def.	10½-11½
do. N. Pref.	40½-1½− ½	N. East. Con.	73-4− ½
do. Def.	26½-7½− ½	do. 4½ Pf.	88-91
do. Western	67-8− ½	Sth. Est. Df.	22-3
Hull & Barns'y	38-40	do. 5% Pref.	58-61
Lancs. & Yks.	53-4+ ½	Taff Vale	40-2
L.&N-Westn.	68-9− ½	Under Elec.	1½-2
do. 4½ Prf.	88-91	do. In. Bds	66-8
L.&S-W. Def.	18½-19½	do. 6% Dbs.	78-9

AMERICAN RAILS.

Chesapeake	73-5+1	Missouri	2½-3½
Denver	1⅛-2½	N.Y. Ontario	20-2
do. Pref	2½-3½	Southern	24-6
Erie	15-16		

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

Can. Pacific	141-3	B-Ayres Pac.	41-2− ½
Grand Trunk	4½-⅞	B.Ayres & W.	60-1− ½
do. 4% Guar.	60-3	Cen. Arg'tine	55-6
do. 1st Pref.	42½-3½	Cen. Urug'y	43-6
do. 2nd Prf.	31½-2½	Entre Rios	20-2
do. 3rd Pref.	12½-13½	do. 5p.c. Pf.	57-9
do. 4% Deb.	60-3	Leopoldina	22½-3½
Antofa Ord.	53-5	Mex. Rails	13-16
do. Def.	67-70	do. 8p.c. Pf.	37-9
Argen. G. W.	46-8	do. 6p.c. Pf.	23-5
Armavir To'ps.	9-12	Mex Nat. 1st Pf	10½-11½
Bahia Blanca	3½-4½	Mex. 2nd Pf.	6-7
Brazil Rail	1½-2− ½	San Paulo Or.	125½-8½
B.AyresGt. S.	59-60− ½	Un. Havana	68½-9½− ½

BANKS.

Agricul. Egypt	4½-½	Can. of Com	40-3
A. Sth. Amer.	8½-½	Hong Kong	94-7
Bank Aust'lasia	74-7	Lloyds	2½-⅝
Bank N.S.W.	24-26	Lon & Brazilian	20½-1½
do. N.Z'land	19-21	London City	6½-⅝+ ⅛
Barclay "A"	6⅛-⅜	Ln. W'min.	13⅛-⅜+ ⅛
Brit. Bk. F. Trade	1-¼	Nat. Prov (£4p)	8⅛-⅜+ ⅛
Brit. Overseas	5 ½	Stand. S.A.	9½-10½
Chart. of India	14-15	Union of Aus.	10½-11½
Coml. of Lon.	4/6-5/6		

TELEGRAPHS.

A.-Amer. Df.	16-½	Marconi Can.	6/0-6/6
Marconi Ord.	1⅞-2	Radio Corp.	7/9-8/9
do. Pref.	1⅞-2	do. Pref.	10/6-11/6
do. Marine	1⅛-½		

MISCELLANEOUS.

Aerated Bread	1⅛-1⅜	J. Brown	18/6-20/6
Aboukir Land	1⅛-⅜	do. (15/pd)	12/0-14/0−0/6
Armstrong	17/9-18/9	Lagunas	1⅛-⅜
Allsopp Ord.	42-7	Lautaro Nit.	8½-9½
do. 5% Pref.	51-5	Lever 7% Pf.	14/6-15/6
Alby Carbide	⅝-⅞	Lipton	20/0-1/0−0/3
Alianza	13¾-14¾	do. Pref.	12/6-13/6
Amal. Cotton	13/3-14/3+0/9	Liverpool Nit.	3½-⅞
Anglo-Arg. 1st	2⅛-⅜	London Nit.	1⅛-⅜
Angola	1⅛-⅜	Lyons	4⅛-⅜+ ⅛
Anglo-Chili'n	10-11	Magadi Soda	9/9-10/9−0/3
do. Pref.	10-11	Maple	1⅛-⅜
A.P. Cement	20/6-1/6	Maypole Def.	⅛-⅜
do. Pref.	14/3-15/3	Mex. Trams	12-16
Arg'nt. N'n. Ld.	⅛-⅜	do. Bonds	33-9
do. South. Ld.	1-¼	do. L.&P. Bs.	57½-60½
Baldwins	1⅛-⅜	Mond Nickel	1-⅛
Bass, Rat. Pf.	63-9	Montr'al St. Db.	90-4
B.&A. Meat	18/6-19/0	Monterey Db.	22-6
B'tholomay Pf.	2¼-3¼	N'w Tam'gal	1⅛-⅜
Bleachers	1⅛-⅜	Pahang (5s)	⅛-⅜
Brit. A. Tobacco	3⅛-⅜	Parent Tyre Df.	1⅛-⅜
B. Mot. Tr'dg.	⅛-⅜	do. Ord.	⅛-⅜
B.N.B. Ld.	⅛-⅜	Pan de Azucar (£1)	2⅛-⅜+ ⅛
Borax Con. Df.	1⅛-⅜	Pease Partus.	28/6-30/6+0/6
British Glass	3/9-4/9	Peters (G.D.)	⅛-¼− ⅛
Brazil'n Tract.	37-8	Pekin Syn.	13/0-14/0
Bradford Dyers	1⅛-⅜*+ ⅛	Projectiles (1/-)	⅛-⅜+ ⅛
Brit C.&W. Dy.	5/0-6/3	P. & O. Def.	311-23
Bri. P'd. Cmt.	24/0-6/0	Royal Mail Or.	85-95
Brit. Oil & Ck	1⅛-⅜	Rio. Lands	4/0-5/0
Brit. Gel-Elec. Pf.	84-9	Ronea	1⅛-⅜
do. 4½% Dbs.	63-8	Rolls Royce	1⅛-⅜
Brunner Mond	1⅛-⅜+ ⅛	Rosario Nit.	23/6-7/0
Bryant & May	29/0-30/0	Salt Union	⅛-⅜
B.S.A.	12/6-13/6+0/3	Salr. del C'men	1⅛-⅜
Calico Printers	⅛-⅜+ ⅛	San Paulo Db.	87-90−1½
Cammell L'd.	⅛-⅜	San Patricio	4/0-5/0
Cargo Fleet	12/6-14/6+0/6	Santa Rita	1⅛-⅜
Cartagena Wat.	¾-1	Santiago	1⅛-2⅛
Coats	46/3-7/3	Sew. Cotton	1⅛-⅜+ ⅛
Courtaulds	32/0-33/0+0/9	Sun Fuel	4/0-6/0
Court Line	27/6-30/0	Shaw W'ter Db	110-15
Cunard Ord.	19/6-20/6+0/6	Ship Canal	5⅛-⅜+ ⅛
Duff Dev.	6/9-7/9−0/3	do. Pref.	5-5¼− ⅛
Dunlop Rub.	12/9-13/3+0/6	Siemens	11-13
Dorman Long	17/9-18/9	Smithf'd A. Mt	9/0-10/0
English Elect	10/0-12/0	Sth. Af. Brew	1⅛-⅜
Fine Spinners	1⅛-⅜+ ⅛	S. Durham St'l	2⅛-⅜
Forestal	26/9-7/9+0/3	Tarapaca Nit.	13/0-15/0
F'st's. Glass. Pf.	¾-1	Tm. Fireproof.	
Furness Withy	21/6-2/6+0/6	Un. Stm. N.Z.	1⅛-⅜
Gramophone	1⅛-⅜	United Alkali	1⅛-⅜
Guinness	340-50	Un. Prem. Oil & C.	⅛-⅜
do. Pref.	91-96	United Steel	10/9-11/9
Harrod's	1⅛-⅜	VanDenBerghs	1⅛-2⅛
Im. Tobac. Or.	47/0-8/0	W'paper Df.	⅛-⅜
		Weard'le p.o	13/6-15/0

MINING SHARES.

A.-Continental	12/-+9d	Knight Central	4/-+9d
Anglo-French Ex.	1⅛− ⅛	Mount Lyell	14/−6d
Bk. Hill Prop.	1−⅛	Malayan Tin	1⅛+⅛
Burma Corp.	8/-+6d	Modder East	⅛+⅛
Bech. Explor.	8/6+3d	Modderfontein B.	1½− ⅛
Crown Mines	1⅞− ⅛	Nundydroog	5/3−6d
Cam. & Motor	7/−6d	Randfontein Est.	11/9−3d
Chartered	12/6+1½d	Rand Mines	2⅞− ⅛
Colombian Mining	1⅛+⅛	South Kalgurli	5/9+3d
De Beers Def.	9⅞− ⅛	Spring Mines	1⅛− ⅛
E. Rand Prop.	4/9−6d	Zambesia Expl.	13/-+3d
Globe & Phœnix	19/6−6d	Zinc Ordinary	10/6−6d
Hampton Prop.	⅛+⅛		

* Ex-dividend.

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo-Dutch	28/3+0/3	Membakut	15/7*
Anglo-Java	3/2½	Merbau	2/3
Anglo-Malay	22/1½+2/1½	Mergui	2/9
Anglo-Sum	65/0	Merliman	3/3+0/1½
Asahan	15/0	Moopiy Valley	14/0
Bah Lias	21/3	Nordanal	12/4½
Bandar Sum	28/1½	N. Hummock	18/0
Bantardawa	13/3	P.P.K. (C'yl'n)	17/9
Batu Caves	27/3	Pahang Para	2/0
Batu Tiga	30/0	Pataling	21/3
Beaufort Bor.	13/9	Pegoh	30/0
Bessoki	22/9+0/0	Pelepah V'lley	1/7½
Beverley	6/10½	Pilmoor	11/10½+1/10½
Bekoh	1/1	Port Dickson	1/10½
Bernam Perak	30/0	Riverside Sel.	10/3
B.N.B.R. Trst	6/4	Rub. E. Ceylon	10/3
Bikam	2/6−/6½	Rub. E. Johore	12/3
Brish	1/6	Rub. E. Kelan	1/6
Bukit Cloh	4/0	Rub. Trust	18/6
Bukit Kajang	28/3	Sabins	14/4½
Bukit Panjo'g	1/8½	Sapong	23/9
Bukit Mert	2/9½	Sapumalkande	14/3
Bukit Rajah	30/4½	Seafield	14/3
Bukit Semb	1/9½	Sedenak	10/10½
Castlefield	4/9	Selong	12/3
Chersonese	2/3½+/6½	Selaba	23/1½−1/10½
Cheviot	2/9	Selangor	4/7½
Cicely	3/0	Seletar	2/9
Con. Malay	5/9	Sempah	13/10½
Damansara	14/3	Sendayan	38/9
East. Sum	1/6	Sengat	1/6
Eastern Trust	11/10½−6/7½	Sennah	14/9
Gen. Ceylon	15/3	Seremban	14/10½
Glenborrie	21/10½−/1½	Serdang Cent'l	12/3
Golden Hope	24/4½	Sialang	26/0+1/10½
Haycop	7/6½−2/3½	Sing. United	1/9½+/6½
Highlands	35/3+0/10½	Somber Ajoe	1/7
Inch Kenneth	23/9	Straits Bah	20/0
Java Amal	22/6+1/3	Strathmore	14/0
K'po'g-Kuala	5/6	Sumatra Cons.	22/9
Kamuning	2/1½	Sumatra Para	2/6
Kapar Para	37/4½	Sungei Bahru	18/9
Kasintoe	18/1½	Sungei Buaya	28/3+1/3
Kepitigalla	8/6	Sungei Choh	20/0
Kepong	5/3	Sungei Kapar	4/8½
Kimanis	11/3	Sungei Kri'n P	10/0
Kinta Kellas	2/4½	Sungei Salak	45/0
Kombok	2/1½+/6½	Sungei Way	23/9
Kuala Lump	40/0	Taiping	1/6
Labu	24/4½	Tali Ayer	29/0
Lanadron	17/0	Tamiang	20/3
Langen Java	23/9	Tandjong	23/7½
Langkat Sum	22/0	Tanj'g Malim	17/6
Langkat Rub	23/7½	Tebrau	27/6
Langkon	11/3	Telogoredjo	29/9
Ledbury	27/9	Tempeh	1/1½
Lendu	14/4½	Tourangie	21/0
Linggi	33/3+1/4½	Tremelbye	12/4½
Lok Kawi	12/6	Un Serdang	4/3+0/1½
Lon.-Asiatic	3/10½	Un. SuaB'tong	30/0+1/3
Malacca	42/6	Un. Sumatra	2/8¼
do. Pref.	35/0	Un. Temiang	2/10½+/6½
do. Deb.	90	Val D'Or	2/0
Malayalam	20/0	Vallambrosa	13/9+0/3
Manch'ter NB	17/6	Way-Halim	0/9
Mapalgama	6/10½	Yam Seng	3/3

TEA SHARES.

Anglo-Ceylon States, 49/3+6d.; Ceylon Plant, 41/10½+7½d.; Con. T. and L. 2nd Pref., 7⅛+⅛; Empire, 23/6-6d.; Nedeem, 22/6+9d.

DEALINGS IN LONDON MARKET.

The following dealings among active stocks and shares were "marked" in London yesterday:—

Consols—48⅛, 8, 7⅞, 8¼, 7⅞, 8⅛, ⅛, ⅛. **3½ p.c. War Loan**—84⅝, 5, 4⅞, 5⅛, ⅛, ⅛. **Funding Loan**—70⅞, ⅛, ⅛, 1, ⅛, 70⅞, 1⅛, ⅛, ⅛, 70⅞. **Victory Bonds** (x.d.)—77⅞, ⅛, ⅛, ⅛, 7, ⅛, 7. **4½ p.c. War Loan**—78⅞, 9⅛, 8⅞, ⅛, ⅛. **5 p.c. War Loan**—86⅞, ⅛, ⅛, ⅛, ⅛, ⅛, 7⅛, 6⅞, 7⅛, ⅛, ⅛, 6⅞. **4 p.c. War Loan** (x.d.)—93⅞, ⅛, 3, ⅛, ⅛, ⅛. **San Paulo** (1921)—96⅛, ⅛, ⅛. **Aerated Bread**—*31/-, 2/6. **African and Eastern**—39/6, 40/-, 4½d., 39/2½, 40/-. **Amalgamated Cotton**—13/3½, 4½d., 13/-, 7½d. **Anglo-American Corporation**—21/-, 3d. **Anglo-Dutch Rubber**—28/3, 7/7½. **Anglo-Java Rubber**—3/2. **Armstrong**—18/6, 1½d., 18/-. **Assoc. Cement**—20/9, 10½d., 1/-. **Barclays Bank "A"**—6⅛, ⅛, ⅛, £6 4/3; do. **"B"**—42/-, 1/9, 2/3, 1/11½. **Bradford Dyers** (x.d.)—35/-, 4/6. **Brit. Amer. Tobacco** (x.d.)—66/-, 3d., 7/1½, 6d. **Brit. Argentine Meat**—19/-, 18/10½. **Brit. Burmah Oil**—17/6. **British Dyestuffs Pref.**—8/6; **do. Pref. Ord.**—8/9½. **British Glass Industry**—4/6, 4/-. **British Oil and Cake** (x.d.)—23/-, 1½d., *2/9, 3/-. **British Overseas Bank**—£5 0/6. **Brunner Mond**—27/6, 9d., 7½d. **B.S.A.**—12/1½, 6d., 3d., 12/-. **Buenos Ayres Western Ord.**—60⅛, ⅛, 1⅛, 60⅞, ⅛, ⅛. **Buenos Ayres Pacific**—41⅛, ⅛, 2⅛, 1⅛. **Burma Corp.**—7/9, 7½d., 4½d., 9d. **Burmah Oil**—7⅛, ⅛, ⅛, ⅛, ⅛, ⅛. **Calico Printers**—16/9, 17/6, 7½d. **Canadian Pacific**—142⅞, 3, 2, 1⅛, 2⅛. **Central Argentine Ord.**—55⅛, ⅛, ⅛, 5. **Chartered**—12/10½, 4½d., 3d., 12/3, 12/9. **Chinese Engineering and Mining**—91/6, *87/6, 90/7½, 1/3; **do. Debs.**—83, 2⅛. **City Deep**—39/0⅞, 8/6. **Coats** (x.d.)—47/3, 9d., 6/6. **Colombian Mining**—14/1½, 3d., 4½d. **Consol. Goldfields of S.A.**—16/9. **Commercial Bank of London**—4/9, 10½d., 5/-. **Cook (St. Paul's) Ord.**—17/6, 1½d., 3d., 6d.; **do. Part. Pref.**—20/3, 20/-, 6d. **Cory (Wm.)**—39/4½, 8/9, 6d., 9/9, 3d. **County Bank**—13⅛, ⅛, ⅛, ⅛, ⅛. **Courtaulds**—32/-, 1/7½, 9d., 2/6, 9d. **Crosses and Winkworth Pref.**—14/-, 13/9. **Crown Mines**—36/-, 10½d., 7/6, 6/3. **Cunard Ord.**—19/9, 6d., 4½d., 3d., 20/-, 1½d.; **do. Debs.**—99½, 100, 99⅞, ⅛, ⅛, 100, ⅛. **Dunlop Ord.**—12/6, 9d., 10½d., 13/3, 12/7½, 9½d.; **do. Debs.**—95, ⅛, ⅛, *5, ⅛, 4⅛, ⅛, ⅛. **East Rand Prop.**—4/9, 5/-, 4/7½, 6d., 5/-. **English Oilfields**—13/9, 14/4½, 13/7½, 9d. **English Sewing Cotton**—31/10½. **Esperanzas**—*16/-, *14/9. **Fine Cotton Spinners**—37/9, 3d., *8/1½, 8/-, 7/6. **Grand Trunk Ord.**—95, 6/3, 3/9. **Great Western Rail.**—68, 7⅞, ⅛, ⅛, 8, 7⅞. **Harper Bean Pref.**—3/6, 1½d.; **do. Ord.**—2/6, 4½d., 3d. **Harrod's Ord.** (x.d.)—32/3, 3/-, 2/8½. **Imperial Tobacco**—47/7½, 9d., 3d., 4½d., 1½d., 3d. **Johannesburg Consol.**—22/6, 3d. **Kern River Oil**—22/-. **Lipton Ord.**—21/-, *20/-, 9d. **Lloyds Bank**—46/9, 7½d., 3d. **London, Brighton Def.**—39⅛. **London Joint City Bank**—6⅛, ⅛, ⅛, ⅛, ⅛. **London North-Western Rail.** (x.d.)—69, 8⅛, ⅛, ⅛, ⅛, ⅛, ⅛, ⅛. **Lyons (J.) and Co. Ord.**—*81/3, 3/1½, 5½d.; **do. 7 p.c. Pref.**—*19/6. **Magadi Soda Ord.**—10/9, 1½d. **Marconi Ord.**—40/3, 7½d., 39/4½, 9/-, 8/9, 40/-; **do. Pref.**—40/3, 39/6, 40/-; **do. Marine**—25/6; **do. Canada**—6/3. **Maypole Def.**—9/0½, 1½d., *3d., 8/10½, 9/1½. **Metropolitan-Vickers Elec.**—18/-, 3d. **Mexican Eagle Ord.**—*5⅛, *⅛, ⅛, *⅛, ⅛, £5 5/3, 5⅛, ⅛. **Midland Railway Def.**—43⅛, ⅛, ⅛, ⅛, *3, ⅛, ⅛, 3. **Modderfontein (New)**—64/4½, 5/-, 3/1½, 4/4½. **Modderfontein Deep**—40/-, *37/6, 40/7½, *35/-. **Nat. Prov. Bank (£3½)**—7⅛, ⅛; **do. (£4)**—8⅛, ⅛, ⅛, ⅛, ⅛. **New Kleinfontein Gold**—*4/9, *5/6, 7½d. **Radio Corp. Common**—9/6, 3d., 6d.; **do. Pref.**—11/3, 6d. **Rand Mines**—41/10½, 3d., 10½d. **Royal Dutch**—48⅛, ⅛, 8, ⅛. **Rubber Trust**—18/9, 6d., 17/9, 18/1½. **Savoy Hotel Ord.**—11/-. **Scottish-American Oil**—16/4½, 5½d., 3d. **Shell**—5⅛, ⅛, ⅛, ⅛, ⅛, ⅛. **Springs**—31/3, 10½d., 30/7½, 9d. **Tanganyika**—24/0⅞, 5/-. **Tankers Pref.**—13/6, 10½d., 7½d., 6d. **Trinidad Leaseholds**—46/3. **Trinidad Central Oil**—65/-, 10½d., 3d., 7/6. **Union Corp.**—16/4½. **United Premier Oil and Cake Ord.**—17/3. **United Tobacco**—100/-. **Vickers**—12/6, 3d., 7½d., 9d., 3d. **Wall Paper Def.**—8/9, 6½d., 1½d. **Wolsey Ord.**—18/-, 17/9, 3d. **Zinc Corp.**—10/7½.

(*Exceptional bargain at special price.)

FINANCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

As intimated at the last general meeting of shareholders, Sir Marcus Samuel has resigned from the Boards of the Shell Transport and Trading Co., Ltd.; the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co., Ltd.; the Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd.; the Anglo-Egyptian Oilfields Co., Ltd.; and the St. Helen's Estates Co., Ltd. His connection with the City will not be entirely terminated, for he will remain on the Board of the Alliance Assurance Co., Ltd., and, subject to his health permitting, he will maintain his connection with the Corporation of the City of London, and with the many public and philanthropic institutions in which he has taken an active interest in the past. Captain Walter H. Samuel has been appointed to the Chairmanship of the Shell Transport and Trading Co., Ltd., and, at the meeting of the Board, Mr. Hendrik Colijn was elected as a director of the Shell Transport and Trading Co., Ltd., in the place of the late Dr. A. J. C. Stuart.

The British Tobacco Company (Australia), according to cable advice from Sydney, has a good record to show for the past year. Net profits have increased from £569,762 to £610,139, the Ord. dividend is again at the rate of 12 per cent., and £36,178, against £34,271, goes forward. On account of the current year the usual interim dividend of 3 per cent. has been declared, and is payable on the 31st instant.

Mr. J. Bradshaw, joint secretary of the New Consolidated Gold Fields, Ltd., writes:—"With reference to cabled reports from Johannesburg to the effect that Mr. D. Christopherson has resigned his position as manager of New Consolidated Gold Fields at Johannesburg, I am instructed to state that there is no foundation whatever for the report in question."

The Arizona Copper Company announces that owing to the difficulty experienced in adjusting questions in connection with taxation, upon which the secretary of the company is now engaged in Washington, the Board regret that it has been necessary to defer the holding of the annual meeting. They hope, however, to be in a position to issue the report and hold the meeting about the end of May.

In a treatise on "The Reconstruction of Mexico," written by nine leading Mexican citizens, including Mr. F. S. Carvajal, Chief Justice of the Federal Supreme Court and Provisional President of the Republic, it is stated that the Mexican Government should return to their owners, at the earliest possible moment, the railroad lines and their appurtenances that it has seized, and negotiate the necessary arrangements for the payments by instalments of responsibilities directly growing out of the seizure and destruction of fixtures and rolling stock, in so far as these responsibilities may be legally imputable to the Government. With regard to the lines comprising the National Railway System, the Government should, furthermore, bring about the reorganisation of the company, granting the bondholders a direct participation therein.

Separate meetings of each class of shareholder in Bovril, Limited, are called for April 7th to consider the alteration in the Memorandum of Association of that company. It was mentioned at the annual meeting in February that £25,574 was required annually for the purchase of the 5½ per cent. (Fixed Dividend) Estates Control Preference Shares, which Bovril, Limited, have to take up under their guarantee to those shareholders. This, together with the larger working capital requirements incident to the expansion of the business, meant that, after payment of the final dividends, only one half of the available surplus profits could be distributed to the Deferred Shareholders, whilst the other half had to be passed into reserve account. It was suggested that, if the Preference Capital was increased by £250,000, and the Ordinary Capital by a similar amount, it would be possible in this way to meet these Capital requirements, and thus leave a larger proportion of the surplus annual profit for dividend on the Deferred Shares. The new capital would rank pari passu with the present Preference and Ordinary Shares, and receive interest at the rates of 6 per cent. and 7½ per cent. respectively. It is thought that many of the Estates Control Shareholders would be willing to exchange their 5½ per cent. Preference for the new 6 per cent. Bovril Preference Shares, and in such cases the company would not be required to implement their Guarantee to purchase during the next eight years the whole of these Estates Control Shares at £10 5/- per £10 share. In order to induce the Preferred and Ordinary Bovril Shareholders to consent to the new capital ranking with the existing shares, it is proposed that the dividend rates on the Preferred and Ordinary Shares should be increased by ½ per cent., after £50,000 of each class of the new shares have been issued.

INSURANCE SHARES.

SALES IN LONDON.—Alliance (New), 10⅛, ⅛, ⅛; Atlas, 13⅛; Assoc. Re-insurance, 4/9; British General, 19/6, 4⅛; Eagle Star, £14 4/3; First National, 18/1⅛, ⅛d., 3d.; General Accident, 70/-, 2/2½; Greater Britain, 2/6, 30; Liverpool, London, 72⅛; London, 7⅛, ⅛, ⅛; North British, 45⅛; Northern, 13⅛; Phœnix, 8⅛, ⅛, ⅛; Royal Exchange, 374, ⅛, 4; Scottish Union, 6⅛, ⅛; Sun, 13; United British, 51/3; World Auxiliary, 14/6.

SALES IN LIVERPOOL.—Alliance New, £10 5/9; Commercial Union, 28; Eagle Star and British Dominion, 14⅛; General Accident, Fire and Life, 3⅛; Guardian, 5⅛; London, Lancs., 10⅛, ⅛; London Assurance, 7⅛; Northern Assurance, 14; Phœnix, 8⅛, ⅛; do. Norwich Union, 8⅛, ⅛; Royal Exchange, 374⅛; Royal Insurance, 17; do. 4 p.c. Deb. Stock, 74⅛; Scottish Union and National Insurance Co., 133/-; Sun, 13, 260/3.

THE MONEY MARKET.

LOANS VERY TIGHT.

Bank Rate (changed April 15th) .... 7 p.c.

(FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

The Money Market has been discussing the possibility of a downward movement in the Bank rate to-day, and, although in view of past experience brokers do not care to commit themselves, a fall would not apparently come as much of a surprise. The question of whether sales of Treasury Bonds will be withdrawn is also being discussed. As to ordinary conditions loans remain very tight. A large business was done at the Bank in both loans and discounts, and fresh daily money commanded 6 per cent. and upwards. Discount rates were steady, few bills changing hands.

Bank Rate (Discount) changed April 15, 1920			7%
60 days (fine)	6¾ 6⅞%		
3 months	6⅞ 7%	Trade	7 7¼%
4 months	6⅞ 7%		7¼ 7½%
6 months	6⅞ 7%		7½%
Loans to brokers day-to-day			6¼ 6½%
for a week			6½%
Deposit allowance; Banks, at call			5%
Discount houses, at call			5%
at notice			5¼%

The price of gold remains unchanged at 105s. per oz., fine. The price of silver fell 1d. for spot, and ⅛d. for forward delivery, the respective quotations being 33⅛d. and 32⅛d. per oz.

Apart from a recovery in the value of Italian lire movements in the usually active foreign exchanges were narrow. Italy opened at 101, but came down during the day, and at the close of public business had a net fall of over two lire to the £. New York was fractionally lower, but French and Belgian francs showed just a slight recovery. German marks weakened in value.

Paris, 56.23 to 56.26; Brussels, 53.80 to 53.85; Christiania, 24.37 to 24.42; Stockholm, 16.88 to 16.90; Copenhagen, 22.50 to 22.55; Switzerland, 23.05 to 23.07; Amsterdam, 11.34½ to 11.37½; Italy, 98½ to 99; Madrid, 27.98 to 28.02; Lisbon, 5 to 5½; Finland, 147 to 149; Berlin, 242 to 245; Athens, 51.50 to 52.00; Rio, 9⅛d.; Valparaiso, 8⅛d.; Bombay, 1s. 3⅛d.; Calcutta, 1s. 3⅛d.; Hong-Kong, 2s. 4⅛d.; Shanghai, 3s. 1d.; Singapore, 2s. 3⅛d.; Yokohama, 2s. 5⅛d.; New York cables, 3.91⅛ to 3.91⅞; Montreal, 4.44 to 4.46; Buenos Ayres, 47d. to 47½d.; Monte Video, 45½d. to 46½d.; Prague, 290 to 293; Warsaw, 2,500 to 2,600; Bucharest, 282 to 284; Vienna, 1,350 to 1,400; Lima, ½ per cent. dis.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

BELFAST.—Business Done:—War Loan 5 p.c., 86⅛; Northern Banking Co. A, 4⅛; Fairbairn, Lawson, Combe, Barbour Ord., 24/4½; British-American Tobacco 5 p.c. Pref., 16/4½; Dunlop Rubber, 12/9; Mexican Eagles Fractions, 2⅛ to 2⅛; Workman, Clark, and Co. Debentures, 85.

BIRMINGHAM.—Motors quieter, but still firm, Crossleys up to 10/3. Hudsons, Triumphs, and Humbers all improved. Dunlops and Pools hardened. Austins, 4/-; Belsize, 12/6; Components, 9/-; S.T.D., 15/10½; Enfields, 28/-; Humbers, 15/4½; Napiers, 6/9; Rolls, 23/1½; Rovers, 16/-; Singers, 16/6; Swifts, 8/6; Triumphs, 35/9; Vauxhalls, 8/-; Dunlops, 13/-; Parent Def., 35/6; Dunlop Pools, 8/-; Harper Bean, 2/6.

MANCHESTER.—Many gains in Textiles, and firm finish. Bleachers, 30/-30/3; do. Pref., 15/9-16/-; Calicos, 17/6-18/-; do. Pref., 12/9-13/3; Bradford Dyers, 34/-35/-; do. Pref., 15/6-16/-; Sewing Cottons, 31/6-32/-; do. Pref., 15/-15/6; Fine Spinners, 37/9-38/-; do. Pref., 15/9-16/-; "Slubbers," 5/-5/3; Coats, 46/6-47/-; Velvets, 21/6-22/6.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS.

DUNDALK AND NEWRY STEAMPACKET CO.—12½ per cent. per annum (6/3 a share), interim.

COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS CO.—15/- per share for year 1920, free of income tax. A year ago the dividend was 35/- a share.

ALLIANCE AND DUBLIN CONSUMERS' GAS COMPANY.—The report of the directors for the half-year ended 31st December states that the accounts submitted show a profit on the revenue account of £21,776 10/8, and, after providing for interest on Debenture Stock and temporary loans and income tax, there remains a sum of £12,251, to which must be added the sum of £17,768 11/-, the balance brought forward from last account, making a total of £30,019 11/-. The directors (subject to the approval of the Board of Trade) recommend the maximum dividend authorised by the Alliance and Dublin Consumers' Gas (Temporary Increase of Charges) Order, 1919, on the Consolidated Ordinary Stock of the company at the rate of £3 6/3 per cent. per annum, less income tax. This will absorb the sum of £25,702 16/3, after which a balance of £4,316 14/9 will remain to be carried to the next account. The requisite steps are being taken to obtain from the Board of Trade an Order for financial revision under Section 1 of the Gas Regulation Act, 1920. Two of the directors, Mr. John Murphy and the Right Hon. Laurence A. Waldron, P.C., retire by rotation, and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. Mr. William Cash, F.C.A., one of the shareholders' auditors, will go out of office by rotation, and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

MASON AND BARRY.—Dividend for the year 1920 of 7/- per share, less tax.

ANGLO-SOUTH AMERICAN BANK.—Interim dividend of 6/- per share, less tax.

HARDYS CROWN BREWERY.—Further interim dividend of 2/6 per share, free of tax.

TORQUAY TRAMWAYS.—Dividend of 8 per cent. on Ord. Shares, free of tax.

MIRRLEES WATSON CO.—Dividend of 10 per cent. and a bonus of 7½ per cent., both less tax.

GOPENG CONSOLIDATED.—Dividend of 9d. per share, less tax.

NUNDYDROOG MINES.—Dividend of 1/- per share, less tax.

EVANS AND OWEN.—Further dividend on Ord., making 10 per cent. for the year.

SHAMVA MINE.—Interim dividend of 7½ per cent., less tax, for the current quarter.

S.T.D. MOTORS.—Dividend at rate of 7 per cent. per annum on Pref. Ord. Shares for half-year.

MONTE VIDEO WATERWORKS.—Further dividend of 5 per cent., making 8 per cent. for the year.

IONIAN BANK.—Final dividend of 3/- per share, with a bonus of 1/- a share, both free of tax, for the half-year.

TYNESIDE ELECTRICAL DEVELOPMENT.—Further dividend at rate of 6 per cent. per annum on Pref. Ord. Shares, less tax.

WASTE HEAT AND GAS ELECTRICAL GENERATING STATIONS.—Further dividend, making 8 per cent. for the year.

OWEN OWEN.—The directors recommend a further dividend on Ord. at rate of 14 per cent. per annum.

BUENOS AYRES WESTERN RAILWAY.—Interim dividend of 2 per cent., less tax, on Ord. This has not been earned, and will be paid out of reserves.

BROWETT LINDLEY (MANCHESTER).—Dividend of 4 per cent. (actual) on Ord., and 3 per cent. on account of arrears of Pref.; to depreciation £4,292, and forward £9,178.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.—Final dividend at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum, plus a bonus of 6/3 per share, making 20½ per cent. for the year, free of tax.

BUENOS AYRES GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Interim dividend of 2 per cent. on account of the year ending 30th June, 1921, on Ord. Stock, less tax. The Board state that this has not been earned, but will be paid out of the reserves.

CAMMELL LAIRD.—Final dividends in respect of the year 1920 of 5 per cent. on Old Ord. and at the rate of 5 per cent. on the New Ord., payable April 12th, less tax. This makes 7½ per cent. on Old Ord. Shares and at the rate of 7½ per cent. on the New Ord. Shares for the year, leaving £102,970 to go forward.

SAN PAULO BRAZILIAN RAILWAY.—Following dividends:—On the Pref. Stock 2½ per cent., making, with the interim dividend of 2½ per cent. paid in November, 1920, 5 per cent. for the year, less tax; on the Ord. Stock 5 per cent., making, with the interim dividend of 5 per cent. paid in November, 1920, a dividend of 10 per cent. for the year, free of tax.

CROSSES AND WINKWORTH CONSOLIDATED MILLS.—Dividend at rate of 10 per cent. per annum on Pref. for the half-year ending 31st March, but no further dividend on the Ord. Shares. It will be remembered that for the first six months of the company's trading a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum was paid on the Pref. Shares and 10 per cent. (actual) on the Ord.

PRICES IN AMERICA.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, in its Financial and Business Circular dated February 25, says:—

"During the last fortnight price fluctuations have covered a narrow range, the tendency being, on the whole, downward, but with constantly diminishing speed. Wheat, corn, and oats have shown a disposition to go up, and beef, pork, copper, tin, and steel are without notable change, but other commodities show measurable declines from the high points of the present year, as well as from those of the corresponding period of 1920. As for the margin between wholesale and retail prices, a statement by the Department of Labour shows that, while wholesale prices of 327 selected commodities fell off 6¼ per cent. in January, as compared with December, the retail prices of 43 household commodities in 51 cities showed a decline of 3 per cent. On this same basis a decline of 28½ per cent. in wholesale prices has occurred within the year, while the retail price decline for the same period was 14 per cent. Both wholesale and retail prices in January last were about 75 per cent. higher than in January, 1913."

(FINANCIAL NEWS CONTINUED ON PAGE 7.)

THE NEWLY-ISSUED 4% BELGIAN PREMIUM BOND

Is a Gilt-edged Security, always valuable, and guaranteed by the Belgian State.

It provides an exceptionally fine plan of drawings, giving every year EIGHT OPPORTUNITIES of winning

1,000,000

and many minor prizes.

Altogether, the Bond will distribute

330	Premiums of 1,000,000	francs.
20	" " 500,000	"
150	" " 250,000	"
150	" " 100,000	"
540	" " 50,000	"

or 1,300 Premiums for a total of 480,000,000 francs.

EXCEPTIONALLY, at the first drawing, to be held 15th April next, there will be 3 Premiums of 1,000,000 each. Capital and interest are guaranteed by the State. All Bonds are redeemed either with a Premium or at 250 francs (£10 at par exchange value). Their present cost is only 5 guineas for cash, or £6 on instalments of 10/- monthly.

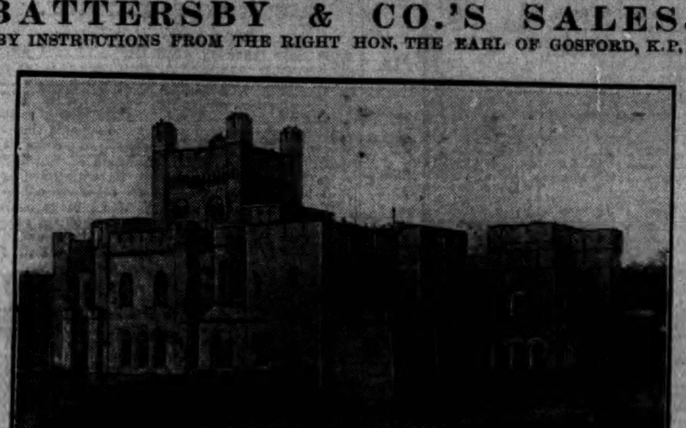
Write for full particulars to the

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR IMPORT AND EXPORT,
103 RUE NEUVE, BRUXELLES, BELGIUM.
5d. Foreign Postage. Free lists after drawings.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

BATTERSBY & CO.'S SALES.

BY INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF GOSFORD, K.P.



GOSFORD CASTLE,

MARKETHILL, COUNTY ARMAGH, IRELAND.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT & INTERESTING SALE OF WORKS OF ART, VALUABLE ANTIQUE FURNITURE, OLD ENGRAVINGS, OIL PAINTINGS, LIBRARY OF BOOKS, BECHSTEIN BOUDOIR GRAND PIANO, BURROUGHES AND WATTS FULL-SIZE BILLIARD TABLE, IRISH ELK HEAD; ALSO COSTLY BEDROOM FURNISHINGS, AND OTHER EFFECTS.

THE ESTATE HAVING BEEN SOLD, we are now further favoured with instructions from THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF GOSFORD, K.P., TO SELL BY AUCTION, AT THE CASTLE,

ON MONDAY, THE 4TH APRIL, 1921, AT 12 O'CLOCK, CONTINUING DAILY UNTIL WEDNESDAY, 13TH APRIL,

THE ENTIRE EQUIPMENT OF THIS MAGNIFICENT CASTLE,

Of which the following is a brief resumé: CIRCULAR-TOP FRENCH TABLE, IN ORMOLU, DEPICTING ADAM AND EVE IN THE GARDEN OF EDEN PRESENTED BY MARIE ANTOINETTE TO LADY CAVENDISH BENTINCK; BEUTIFUL CHINESE LACQUER DISPLAY CABINET; Italian Cabinets, in Marble and Ivory; Florentine Table, Boule and Satinwood Tables and Cabinets, Chippendale Tables and Chairs, Hepplewhite ditto, Chesterfield Sofas; Arm Chairs and Occasional Chairs, in Silk and Tapestry; Bondoir Grand Piano, by Bechstein; magnificent Austrian Carpet, of circular shape, 28 feet in diameter; Turkey, Wilton, and Axminster Carpets; Silk, Tapestry, and Challie Curtains; Oil Paintings and Rare Engravings; Chippendale Mirror, Empire and other French Clocks and Candelabra; superb Diningroom Furniture; Statuary, Marble Bust of Dean Swift; Full-size Billiard Table, by Burroughes and Watts; Photographic Apparatus; Interesting Library of Books.

THE FURNISHING OF THE BEDROOMS includes: Mahogany and Oak Bedsteads, with the finest quality Bedding; Rosewood, Mahogany, and Walnut Wardrobes; Antique Tallboy Chests of Drawers, Cheval Mirrors, Antique Toilet Glasses, Chamber Stands, and other Bedroom Furniture. KITCHEN FURNITURE and Utensils, including a large stock of Kitchen Coppers, Table Glass and China, Lamps, Sheffield and other Plate, &c., &c.

THE ENTIRE FORMING THE EQUIPMENT OF UPWARDS OF ONE HUNDRED ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FULL DESCRIPTIONS AND PARTICULARS OF WHICH APPEAR IN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, PRICE 2s. 6d. (PER POST, FREE, 3s.)

ON VIEW DAILY FROM TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) DURING EASTER UNTIL SATURDAY, 2ND APRIL, 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

PRIVATE VIEW on WEDNESDAY, 30th MARCH, by Special Order, to be obtained from the AUCTIONEERS; or from W. H. EDWARDS, Esq.

N.B.—GOSFORD CASTLE is within 15 minutes of Markethill Railway Station (G.N.R.). Hotel accommodation at Armagh, 6 miles, and Newry, 11 miles from Markethill.

W. H. EDWARDS, Esq., Estate Office, Markethill, County Armagh, Agent for the Estate.
Messrs. BOXALL and BOXALL, 22 Chancery Lane, London, Solicitors for the Estate.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

TELEGRAMS: "BATTERSBY, DUBLIN." 'PHONES: DUBLIN 48 and 49.

ON VIEW THIS DAY.

SALE BY AUCTION ON SATURDAY NEXT, 26TH INST., CONTINUING ON TUESDAY, 29TH INST., BOTH DAYS AT ONE O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

MESSRS. JAMES HILL & SON

WILL OFFER AT AUCTION, WITHIN THEIR WELL-KNOWN GALLERIES, ON DATES AS ABOVE, A HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE COLLECTION OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOFORTES, AND VALUABLE APPOINTMENTS, REMOVED FROM CITY and SUBURBAN RESIDENCES FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE, including:

A SWEET-TONED IRON FRAME COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, in EBONISED CASE, by CRANE and SONS, EQUAL TO NEW, BEING ONLY PURCHASED LAST MONTH, FOR £75 (receipt for same will be handed to purchaser);

Another SWEET-TONED COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, in WALNUT CASE, by J. B. CRAMER and CO.; NOBLE, RICHLY-CARVED SPANISH MAHOGANY FULLY ENCLOSED BREAK-FRONT SIDEBOARD, with LOFTY MIRROR BACK; ANOTHER SMALLER do.;

FOUR MAHOGANY ENCLOSED and PEDESTAL SIDEBOARDS, with MIRROR and PLAIN BACKS; TWO MAHOGANY CABINETS; ONE OAK and THREE WALNUT SIDEBOARDS, with MIRROR BACKS; superior ITALIAN WALNUT INLAID CHINA CABINET, ORMOLU-MOUNTED; superb ROSEWOOD CHINA CABINET; and ANOTHER MAHOGANY INLAID do.; MASSIVE 5ft. 6in. MAHOGANY WARDROBE, FINE 4ft. 6in. MAHOGANY BOOKCASE and CABINET; 4ft. 6in. MAHOGANY WARDROBE; THREE MAHOGANY OVAL and SQUARE-END DINING TABLES, on SCREW-EXTENDING FRAMES, six, eight, and twelve feet in length; TWO SEVEN-PIECE DRAWINGROOM SUITES, in WALNUT FRAMES, COVERED IN CRIMSON PLUSH and SADDLEBAGS; SIX ROSEWOOD INLAID DRAWINGROOM CHAIRS, in GENOA VELVET; SEVERAL SETS of MAHOGANY-FRAME DININGROOM CHAIRS, in HAIRCLOTH, SADDLEBAGS, and OTHER COVERINGS; SIX BEDROOM SUITES, various sizes, in INLAID MAHOGANY, OAK, SATIN WALNUT, &c.; DOUBLE and SINGLE WARDROBES, PRESSES, DRESSING TABLES, WASHSTANDS, TOWEL RAILS, SETS of TOILET WARE; HANDSOME ROSEWOOD INLAID OVERMANTEL; SEVERAL OTHER OVERMANTEL GLASSES, in MAHOGANY, WALNUT, OAK, and GILT FRAMES; 2ft. 6in. OAK BUREAU SECRETAIRE, GRANDFATHER CLOCK, MAHOGANY CIRCULAR-BACK OFFICE ARM CHAIR, EBONISED CHINA CABINET. Also, Mahogany, Walnut, and Oak Sideboards, Cabinets, Dining Tables, Chairs; Drawing and Dining Room Suites, Bedroom Suites, Dining Tables, Oval, Circular, Writing, Occasional, and Card Tables; Couches Sofas, Deep-seated and Easy Chairs, Hall Stands and Chairs; Coal Cabinets, Brass Fenders and Fire Brasses; Decorative and other China, Pictures, Paintings; and large variety of Double and Single Beds, All-Brass, Brass and Iron, and Wooden Bedsteads, fitted with Woven-wire, Spring, and Curled-Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; also large collection of useful Deal Furniture; Mangles, Perambulators, Go-Cars, Cast Clothing, Books, &c.

FULL PARTICULARS IN SATURDAY'S ADVERTISEMENT. Purchasers pay Five per cent. Auction Fees.

JAMES HILL & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 10, 11, 12 Bachelor's Walk.

THE "OLD BUSHMILLS" DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY, AS A GOING CONCERN.

THE OLD BUSHMILLS DISTILLERY, situate at BUSHMILLS, COUNTY ANTRIM, together with the Offices, Warehouses, and Bonded Stores, situate in the CITY OF BELFAST, with the Trade Marks and Goodwill of the Company, ARE OFFERED FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

Full particulars and Cards to View can be obtained from the Liquidator or the Solicitors having Carriage.

THE DISTILLERY is situate at BUSHMILLS, COUNTY ANTRIM, and is one of the most modern and up-to-date in Ireland, with an output of approximately 6,000 gallons per week. THE PLANT and MACHINERY have been designed to reduce manual labour to a minimum. The Buildings and Plant are in a perfect state of repair and will require practically no upkeep. The Distillery Buildings comprise the following:—

GRAIN STORE, 160 feet x 44 feet, and four storeys in height. The first two floors are laid with cement, and used for the Malting of Barley—Capacity, 45 tons per week; the third and fourth floors are laid with wood, and are used as Grain Stores, with a capacity of 800 tons.

TWO DRYING KILNS, each 30 feet square, fitted with patent heat regulators.

MILL ROOM, fitted with the latest Machinery, including Automatic Weighing Machine and Elevator. The Mill grinds 300 bushels per hour, and is driven by a 25-h.p. steam engine.

MASH HOUSE, 53 feet x 22 feet; FERMENTING ROOM, 63 feet x 20 feet, with Refrigerator Plant, and seven Fermenting Vessels, with a capacity of 9,800 gallons each.

STILL HOUSE, 56 feet x 34 feet, fitted up with four Copper Pot Stills, distilling about 6,000 gallons per week; Spirit Receiver—Capacity, 3,600 gallons; three Feints Receivers, Spirit Safe, &c.

SPIRIT STORE; FIVE DUTY-FREE WAREHOUSES, built of stone and slated, with a storage capacity of 670,000 gallons; COOPERAGE, CARPENTER'S SHOP, and TWO LARGE STORES for empty casks; Together with MANAGER'S HOUSE, BREWER'S HOUSE, and FIVE WORKMEN'S COTTAGES.

THE LAND ATTACHED TO THE DISTILLERY CONSISTS OF ABOUT 20 STATUTE ACRES, all laid down in grass.

If the Purchaser so desires, he can obtain from the Liquidator A RANGE OF WHISKIES AT PRICES TO BE AGREED UPON.

THOMAS R. BURNS, LIQUIDATOR, 1/3 DONEGALL SQUARE, SOUTH, BELFAST
SHEAN, DICKSON & McGOWN, SOLICITORS, 16 HIGH STREET, BELFAST

THIS DAY (THURSDAY).

IN THE CENTRAL AUCTION ROOMS, 9 BACHELOR'S WALK, SELLING BY AUCTION A CHOICE COLLECTION OF

ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, REMOVED FROM RATHGAR ROAD, BRIGHTON AVENUE, SWANSEY TERRACE, WELLINGTON ROAD, BEECHWOOD AVENUE.

SEVEN-OCTAVE COTTAGE PIANO, COST 60 GUINEAS; Convex Mirror, Chippendale Diningroom Suite, three Oil Paintings (Hayes and O'Connell); Sheraton Walnut Bedroom Suite, Oval Walnut Table, Brass Beds, Walnut do., three Velvet Diningroom Suites, Walnut and Gilt Mirrors, Whatnots, Brass Stand Lamp, China Cabinet, Hall Stands and Chairs, Vases and Mantel Clocks, Settees, Sheraton Suite, Bed Couch, Wicker and Bentwood Chairs, Silver and Plated Ware, Jewellery, Mirrored Mahogany Wardrobe, Velvet Curtains and Poles, two Leather Drawingroom Suites; Open Bookcase, 3,000 Volumes; Engravings and Pictures, Mirrored Sideboards, Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, Washstands, Ware, Rails, Carpets, Sideboards, Dressers, Bookcases, Couches, Easy and Single Chairs, Sewing Machines, Trunks, Bags, Cycles, Wire Girders, 100 Clocks and Benches, Carpets, Rugs; Girls' and Ladies' Suits; Linoleum, Utensils, &c.; Boxes of Chandlery. SALE AT ONE O'CLOCK. FEES—FIVE PER CENT.

'PHONE 157. PATRICK A. WREN, AUCTIONEER, HOUSE AGENT, &c., 9 BACHELOR'S WALK.

MR. HOLDEN'S AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, 6th APRIL, 1921.
DESIRABLE SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, WITH POSSESSION.

9 CLAREVILLE ROAD (KENILWORTH PARK),

Lease 793 years.

Accommodation:—Two sittingrooms (with sliding doors), 4 bedrooms (3 large), servant's room, bathroom, with lavatory basin and hot supply; separate w.c., tiled kitchen, with close range; scullery, with very fine trough and hot supply; 2 pantries, 2 presses (one hot); gas fitted; very fine garden at rear, with 3 out-offices and back entrance; nice plot in front; bay window to roof; porched entrance. Very desirable residence, quite convenient to tram; very select neighbourhood. Clear possession to the buyer.

Conditions of Sale from HORAN and DEVINE, Solicitors, 12 Dame street.

W. J. HOLDEN, Auctioneer, 2 SAINT ANDREW STREET.

MEDIUM-SIZED RESIDENCE (POSSESSION).

8 O'CONNELL AVENUE, BERKELEY ROAD.

Lease 400 years from 1874, at £4 4s. 0d.
GERALD TENCH, Solicitor, 18 Bachelor's Walk.

W. J. HOLDEN, Auctioneer, 2 SAINT ANDREW STREET, DUBLIN.

GRAZING LANDS TO LET.

MALAHIDE, CO. DUBLIN.
CARRICK HILL .... 50 ACRES.

KILMASHOGUE, RATHFARNHAM.
NEWPARK .... 40 ACRES.

R. & J. WILKINSON, Auctioneers, etc., 40-41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

DESIRABLE AND ATTRACTIVE BUSINESS PREMISES,

With full Seven-days' Licence, AT FOULKSMILLS, WEXFORD.

G. W. TAYLOR has received instructions from Mr. Moses Furlong, who has purchased Longraigue, Newcastle, and Newbawn Farms, TO SELL BY AUCTION, On SATURDAY, 26th MARCH, 1921, At the Offices of the Auctioneer, NORTH MAIN STREET, WEXFORD, at the hour of 2 o'clock, HIS COMPACT BUSINESS PREMISES, AT FOULKSMILLS.

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.

The Premises are attractively situated in the centre of the village of Foulksmills, almost opposite the Post Office. The Dwelling-house comprises very fine shop, fitted up in best style; parlour, sittingroom, a large kitchen, 3 bedrooms; at the rear is a large yard, with superior out-offices, suitable to the trade; also stores, stabling, and piggery; all in the best of condition and requiring no outlay. Large garden, etc. The business is a thriving one, with full seven-day licence, Grocery, Drapery, and Hardware and General Stores, also Coal Trade. The entire will be sold subject to a 31 years' lease from the present, at the yearly rent of £14.

The holding is most conveniently situated, being about half a mile from chapel and school, about three miles from Wellingtonbridge Railway Station, and also convenient to Taghmon and other Fairs.

Immediate possession will be given.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to M. J. O'CONNOR and CO., Solicitors; or

G. W. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER.

SALES BY PRIVATE TREATY.

KING'S COUNTY.

SALE by Private Treaty of First-class Residential Feeding Farm, containing 343a. 3r. 9p., Statute measure. Tenancy from year to year. Yearly rent, £305 16/3. Situate near Edenderry (Station M.G.W. Rly.). Particulars from

T. F. O'TOOLE & SONS, Auctioneers, EDENDERRY.

JAMES H. NORTH & COMPANY'S SALES.

TUESDAY, APRIL 5TH.

TEMPLE HOUSE, TEMPLE ROAD (PALMERSTON PARK).—A HANDSOME MODERN NON-basement, two-storeyed double-fronted building, in perfect order, lighted by electric light, hot and cold water throughout. Held for ever, free of all rent, standing on about 1 acre of ground, with possession to purchaser (approached through a lawn, with two entrances). Accommodation:—Drawingroom, diningroom, with full-sized billiard room off; study, 4 family bedrooms and dressingroom, balcony overlooking the gardens, fully-fitted bathroom (with waterproof floor), hot and cold water; 2 w.c.'s, hot press, cloak room, servant's room, outside w.c., kitchen, with close range; scullery, pantries, coal stores; fowl house, potting shed. The grounds are well laid out and planted; tennis court, fruit and vegetable garden, greenhouse, vinery (with four vines); water hydrants have been laid on over the garden; garage, with man's room; laundry, with hot and cold water supply from house; workshop.

Messrs. A. D. KENNEDY and FIGGIS, Solicitors having Carriage, 63 Dawson street.

49 AILESBURY ROAD. CLEAR POSSESSION, UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE, WITH SIDE and rear entrances, garden and tennis ground, bicycle house, greenhouse and tool house. The accommodation consists of 3 sittingrooms, breakfast room, five bedrooms, two rooms for servants, bathroom (hot and cold), with fixed basin; cloak room, with wash hand basin; 3 w.c.'s, pantry, with hot and cold water; larder, etc. There is a small conservatory. Held, with No. 51, for 150 years, from 1882, subject to £16 per annum, of which £7 10/- per annum is paid by No. 51, leaving No. 49 subject to £8 10/-.

BENNETT THOMPSON and McNEILL, Solicitors, 48 Dame street.

59 AILESBURY ROAD.—Held for 150 years from 1905, subject to £12 10s. 0d., but indemnified therefrom by 61 AILESBURY ROAD. Contains 3 sittingrooms, 5 bedrooms, bath room, with lavatory, h. and c.; boxroom, linen closet, cloakroom, with lavatory, h. and c., and w.c. off it; anthracite stove in hall, 1 w.c. in yard, 1 w.c. near bathroom; long garden, well stocked; small greenhouse, fowlhouses, coal, bicycle, and tool sheds; electric light, telephone; all hot pipes and cylinder of copper; no basement. The whole of site of house rendered damp-proof with cement concrete, covered with pitch and tar. Possession 1st June.

Messrs. CROOKSHANK, LEECH, and DAVIES, Solicitors, 22 Kildare street.

28 BELGRAVE SQUARE, E., MONKSTOWN. — CLEAR POSSESSION.—SEMI-DETACHED, DOUBLE-FRONTED HOUSE, containing large hall, study, two reception rooms with folding doors, diningroom, four bedrooms, bathroom, with wash-hand basin; hot linen press, w.c., etc.; tiled kitchen, two servants' rooms, two pantries; has garden, with side entrance. Held with Nos. 1 to 7 Belgrave square, E., for 900 years, subject to £37 10s. 0d. per annum, but indemnified against £18 15s. 0d. thereof by Nos. 1, 2, 6, 6 Belgrave square.

THOMAS F. O'CONNELL and SONS, Solicitors, 34 Kildare street.

79 KENILWORTH SQUARE.—CLEAR POSSESSION.—THOROUGHLY WELL-BUILT HOUSE, containing tiled hall diningroom, drawingroom, four bedrooms, bathroom with wash-hand basin, breakfast room, tiled kitchen, servant's room, scullery, two pantries, with garden. Held for 900 years from 1859, subject to £4 7s. 6d. per annum, less poors rate.

Messrs. S. and R. C. WALKER, Solicitors, 86 Merrion square.

14 KENILWORTH SQUARE, RATHGAR.—CLEAR POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.—SOUND, WELL-BUILT HOUSE, with Southern aspect; contains 3 reception, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, hot and cold; servant's room, kitchen, pantry; with good garden; held for 900 years from 1860, and sold indemnified from all rent.

Messrs. WILLIAM FRY & SONS, Solicitors, Lower Mount street.

FURNITURE SALE THURSDAY NEXT, 31ST MARCH.

49 AILESBURY ROAD—PIANOFORTE, BY NEUMEYER, CHESTERFIELD SETTEE, EASY CHAIRS AND OCCASIONAL CHAIRS, WALNUT MUSIC CABINET Davenport, Sunderland table, mahogany inlaid and card tables, brass kerbs and sets of brasses, coal vases, gilt overmantels, writing table, Axminster carpets, rugs, and stair carpeting, suites of curtains; electric fittings and blinds throughout house; American oak roll-top desk, mahogany bureau, dinner wagons, bookcases and books, oak-framed hall clock, hall stand and table, Burmese gong and stand, Bentwood hat stands, half-circle mahogany table, mahogany pedestal sideboard, walnut telescope table, set of 12 dining chairs, mahogany cabinets, etc., etc.; ash, walnut, and satin walnut bedroom suites, Duchesse toilet chests of drawers, wardrobes, and the usual bedroom fittings, including bedsteads, with spring and hair mattresses, oilcloth, towel rails, etc.; kitchen dresser, tables, chairs, and usual culinary utensils, including old dinner service; also 7 asbestos gas fires, iron safe, by Perry; carpenter's bench and tools, vacuum cleaner, wooden summer-house, garden seats and chairs, tennis net, lawn mower, roller and garden tools.

On View day previous from 10 to 5. Sale at 11 o'clock, sharp.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., 110 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

OWING TO TO-MORROW BEING GOOD FRIDAY,

AUCTION TO-DAY (THURSDAY), AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK,

COX'S AUCTION ROOMS.

SUPERIOR DUBLIN-MADE MAHOGANY FURNITURE,

HIGH-CLASS PIANOS, ROYAL AXMINSTER CARPETS, &c.

Comprising—A magnificent Overstrung Baby Grand Piano, by Haake, Hanover (cost £180); Upright Grand Cottage do., by Rudolf Schumann, Berlin; do., by Brinsmead; all brilliant, sweet-toned instruments; Old Violin in Case, Antique Sheraton Sideboard, two Drawingroom China Cabinets, one in Rosewood, one Walnut; two lofty Mahogany Glass-back Enclosed Sideboards, Old Dutch Cylinder Writing Desk, two Mahogany Screw Dining Tables, Single Couches and Settee, in ruby velvet; several Sets of Dining Chairs, in mahogany frames; two Mahogany Hall Stands, Hall Table and two Chairs, extra fine Office Arm Chair, covered in green Morocco; Antique French Settee, five Overmantel Glasses, one Chippendale Mahogany, one Carved Oak, two Mahogany, and one Walnut; Hand-painted Mirrors, pair Convex Mirrors, 9-piece Dining Suite, in red velvet; Walnut-framed Suite, 7 pieces, covered in silk tapestry; three Dumb Waiters, one Black Oak, two Mahogany; Oak Jacobean Screw Dining Table, Antique Tea Store, Antique Bureau, Tea and Dessert Services, seven Mahogany and Walnut Oval and Round Tables, Brass Fenders and Fire Brasses, a large assortment of Decorative and other China; Bedroom Furniture, including Dublin-made Mahogany Glass-door Wardrobes, 3-door Break-front do., 4ft. Mahogany do.; Bedroom Chairs, Duchesse Pairs, Bedroom Suite, in Dark Walnut, with Cheval Duchesse Dressing Table; Mahogany Chests of Drawers, several Bedroom Suites, in Oak, Inlaid Mahogany, and Satin Walnut; also Stained Wardrobes, Presses, Dressing Tables, Wash Stands, Toilet Glasses, Furnished Commodes, Wicker Arm Chairs, Pair Hall Chenille Curtains, Rocking Chair, large Doll's House, Rocking Horse; Kitchen and Deal Furniture in variety, including four Kitchen Tables, three Dressers, two Deal Cabinets, Mangles, Kitchen Chairs, Cooking Utensils, etc., etc.; four Royal Axminster Carpets, large sizes, in good condition; three Mail Cars, Bicycles, Harry Davidson Motor Cycle and coach-built Sidecar, 7-9 h.p., Bosch mag., Zenith carburetter, perfect order; and numerous other lots. Goods on View. Auction commences at 12.30. Pianos sold at 3, Motor Cycle 4 o'clock. N.B.—This Sale is well worth the attention of intending purchasers.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER & VALUER.

NEPTUNE HOTEL, BETTYSTOWN.

ATTRACTIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF FIRST-CLASS SEASIDE HOTEL, KNOWN AS THE NEPTUNE HOTEL, BETTYSTOWN, NEAR DROGHEDA.

I HAVE BEEN FAVOURED WITH INSTRUCTIONS, from the Owner, TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on FRIDAY, 15th APRIL, 1921, at One o'clock (if not previously disposed of by Private Treaty), AT THE MART, LAURENCE STREET, DROGHEDA, the OLD-ESTABLISHED AND WELL KNOWN CHARMING SEASIDE HOTEL, SITUATE AT BETTYSTOWN, NEAR DROGHEDA, held by lease for a period of 50 years, at the nominal rent of £32 10s. 0d. per year. Poor Law valuation £30 0s. 0d. Licence duty £5 0s. 0d. The Hotel stands on a lovely paddock, commanding a magnificent view of the whole sea coast from Howth Head to the Mourne Mountains, and the beautiful velvet strand from Bettystown to Laytown, on which the popular Laytown Races are held. It contains 25-30 bedrooms, drawingroom, parlour, coffee room, bar, billiard room, dining room (to accommodate 80 people), lounge, servants' rooms, w.c.'s, bath, kitchen, store room, coal house, bottling stores, pump house (fresh and sea water), stabling and garage, &c., all in first-class order and repair. There is a seven-days licence attached. Bettystown is one of the favourite and rising seaside resorts on the East Coast, and is patronised by a very large number of the people from Dublin and all the surrounding districts of the Counties Meath and Louth. The Hotel is beautifully situated and equipped, and convenient to the G. N. Railway Station, and is only a few hundred yards from the popular Golf Links, and it is capable of being still vastly developed as a seaside resort for health and week-end enjoyment.

The purchaser can have immediate possession on completion of purchase, and will be given the opportunity of taking over the furniture and appointments, &c., at a valuation. The Premises can be inspected any day up to the day of Sale. For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to

LUKE J. ELCOCK, AUCTIONEER AND BOROUGH APPRAISER, DROGHEDA.

AUCTIONS BY PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON,

49 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN.

NEXT WEDNESDAY, 30th MARCH.
MONASTERY, ENNISKERRY, for T. Buckley, Esq.—50 Acres Grazing, in divisions. Sale 1.30 o'clock.

NEXT THURSDAY, 31st MARCH.
SALE OF SMALL HOLDING, BALLYMADEER, LUCAN, CO. DUBLIN—6a. 2r. 20p., Statute, purchased under Ashbourne Act. Annuity £4 17/2. Slated Cottage and out-offices. Land in grass. 1½ miles from tram; 1 mile from Celbridge.—JAMES O'CONNOR and CO., Solicitors, 57 Dame street.

SAME DAY.
SALE OF PRIME GRASS FARMS.
WOODLAWN, SANTRY.
For J. S. Jolley, Esq.
LOT 1—45a. 2r. 31p., Statute, held in fee-simple, subject to Land Purchase Annuity of £64 4/6.
LOT 2—21a. 2r. 25p., Statute, held in fee-simple, subject to Land Purchase Annuity of £26 2/-.
W. V. SEDDALL, Esq., Solicitor having Carriage, 6 Westmoreland street.

FRIDAY, 1st APRIL.
CHAPELMIDWAY, ST. MARGARET'S, for Mrs. Betagh—40 Acres prime Grazing, in divisions. Sale 12.30 o'clock.

SAME DAY.
BALLYHACK, KILSALLAGHAN, for N. Hughes, Esq.—15 Acres, part for Grazing and part for Meadow. Sale 1 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 14th APRIL.
SALE OF FARM, Ashleaf House, Blessington, for L. O'Hanlon, Esq., 172a. 1r. 7p. Land Commission Annuity, £74 13s. 8d.
J. J. SHIEL, Solicitor, 28 Bachelor's Walk.

GRAZING TO LET CONVENIENT TO THE CITY. 20, 21, 18 Acres at Dundrum; 28 Acres at Rathcoole; 38, 37, 26, and 9 Acres at Saggart; 22 and 16 Acres at Finglas; 90 Acres in divisions at Lucan; 60, 50, and 24 Acres at St. Margaret's; 18 Acres in lots at Leixlip; 50 Acres Foxrock, for sheep only.

COUNTIES MEATH AND DUBLIN.
80 Acres in divisions at Dunboyne; 60 Acres at Batterstown; 100 Acres in divisions at Ratoath; 20, 17, and 9 Acres at Balbriggan, 20 and 13 Acres at Lusk, etc., etc.

SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.
80 ACRES Prime Land, with commodious dwelling-house and outoffices. Moderate Land Commission Annuity. Most convenient to the city.

For particulars apply to
PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON, Auctioneers, Valuers, Cattle, Sheep, and Wool Salesmen, 49 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN.

BALBRIGGAN LIVE STOCK SALES,

TUESDAY NEXT, MARCH 29th, 1921, at 12 o'clock Sharp.

Entries up to the present total over 400 Head, and include aged feeding Shorthorn Bullocks and Heifers, Hereford Crosses, A.A. and Hereford Crosses, A.A. and Shorthorn Polly Bullocks, Stall-fed Cattle, etc., consigned by County Galway, Mayo, Kilkenny, and Local Feeders.

Entries close with Mr. James Farrell, Balbriggan, on Saturday next. Customers will oblige by having their stock in the Sale yard not later than 10.30 a.m. on morning of Sale.

Further Sales on April 12th and 26th.

JOHN P. CUFFE, Auctioneer, Valuer, and Live Stock Salesman, 31 MANOR STREET, DUBLIN. 'Phone—4840. Wires—"Bullocks, Dublin."

"IRISH TIMES" BRANCH OFFICE, 108 ROYAL AVENUE, BELFAST. 'Phone—1747, Belfast.

COUNTY OF TYRONE.

TWO VERY DESIRABLE FARMS OF LAND, STOCK AND CROP,

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

WE have been instructed by Mr. William James Barnett (who has purchased a larger farm) to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises, on THURSDAY, 31st MARCH, 1921, at 12 o'clock noon, those two Farms of Land, situate in Prolisk and Carnall.

LOT 1—All that Farm of Land situate in the Townland of Prolisk, containing 41a. 3r. 0p., Statute measure, or thereabouts, subject to the half-yearly instalment of £9 13s. 9d., payable to Irish Land Commission.

LOT 2—All that Farm of Land situate in the Townland of Carntall Beg, containing 22a. 1r. 0p., Statute measure, or thereabouts, held by an agreement under Reginald Ancketill, Esq., as a yearly tenancy, but now subject to an agreement to purchase the Fee Simple therein. The interest in lieu of rent is £5 3s. 11d., payable half-yearly to the Irish Land Commission.

The Farms are situate within 1½ miles from the town of Clogher, on the leading road to Fintona. The lands are well known to be the best for Tillage and Grazing in the district. There are several acres of excellent meadow on both farms, also an ample supply of turbary is apportioned to the holdings.

On Farm No. 1 there is a newly stone-built and slated two-storey dwellinghouse, with office houses, also a large quantity of building stone for further improvements.

On Farm No. 2 there is a very comfortable dwellinghouse, barn, byre for 6 cows, stable for 2 horses, turf shed, piggeries, fowlhouse, potato house, etc. There is also on this holding a limestone quarry, which is a very valuable asset.

The Auctioneers can highly recommend these Farms to any person on the look-out for a holding of moderate size, as the land could not be surpassed.

After the sale of farms we will offer for Sale 3 Milch Cows, 2 Heifers (time at sale), 5 one-year-old Bullocks, 1 Stack very choice Flax, 2 Peaks well-saved Hay, and a quantity of Farmyard Manure.

Terms—On land, £25 per cent. deposit on purchaser being declared, with Auction Fees. Stock and Crop—Four months' credit, with Fees.

WM. STOCKDALE & SON, Auctioneers, etc., CLOGHER.

LETTINGS BY PRIVATE TREATY.

12 Acres in One Division, at Hazardstown, Naul.
22 Acres in One Division, at Killeen, Oldtown.
21 Acres in One Division, at Killeen, Oldtown.
6 Acres for Meadow and Aftergrass, Nutstown, Garristown.
8 Acres Manured Land for Corn Crop at Garristown.

C. J. RUSSELL, AUCTIONEER.

FUTURE LIVE STOCK SALES.

AT LUSK:—
Tuesday, April 5th, 1921.
do. April 19th, 1921.
do. May 3rd, 1921.
do. May 17th, 1921.
do. May 31st, 1921.

AT ASHBOURNE:—
Saturday, April 2nd, 1921.
do. April 16th, 1921.
do. April 30th, 1921.
do. May 14th, 1921.
do. May 28th, 1921.

AT GARRISTOWN:—
Monday, April 11th, 1921.
do. May 9th, 1921.

C. J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer, ASHBOURNE.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS IN IRELAND are recorded in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." The Paper for Home and Foreign Readers. Price Twopence.

ADAM'S SALEROOMS,

19 STEPHEN'S GREEN, NTH.
THURSDAY, 31st MARCH, 1921, and following day, at 12 o'clock.

AUCTION SALE of VERY SUPERIOR UP-TO-DATE MODERN FURNITURE AND CARPETS, PRACTICALLY NEW, AND IN BRIGHT, CLEAN CONDITION, comprising, briefly:—Chesterfield Couches and Divan Easy Chairs, in silk tapestry; Sheraton and Louis Occasional Tables, Curio, Trio, Gate-leg, Falling Leaf, and Loo Tables, Inlaid and Satinwood Occasional Chairs, Chippendale and Louis China Cabinets, Antique Chippendale and Sheraton Card Tables, Drawingroom Suite, in silk; costly Brass Fenders and Coal Boxes, Inlaid and Gilded Mirrors, 2 Walnut Mirror-back Sideboards, 3 Walnut Diningroom Suites in Morocco, etc.; Walnut, Oak, and Mahogany Dumb Waiters; Telescope Dinner Tables and Hall Stands and Chairs, Walnut 2-door Bookcase and 2 Pedestal Writing Tables, American Roll-top Desk, 2 Amberg Filing Cabinets, fine Turkey, Axminster, and Brussels Room and Stair Carpets and Rugs, costly Walnut, Mahogany, Ash, and White Enamel Bedroom Suites, with 6ft. and other Wardrobes; Chests of Drawers, Wardrobes, and Presses; Toilet Ware, fine all Brass and Twin Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Blankets, and Bedding; Silk Brocade Curtains, Engravings and Prints; Kitchen Dresser, Furniture and Utensils; Garden Bench, Lawn Mowers, and Croquet Set; Child's Go-car, Violin, Tricycle Horse, MILNER SAFE, lot of good BOOKS, etc. On View Wednesday, 30th March, 10 till 5. Sale Thursday, 31st, at 12 o'clock. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.

JAMES ADAM & SONS, Auctioneers and Appraisers, 17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

26 ST. LAWRENCE ROAD,

CLONTARF.
MONDAY, 4th APRIL, 1921.
Particularly Bright, Detached, Non-basement

MODERN VILLA RESIDENCE

(With immediate Possession to Purchaser).

In exceptionally good order, well built and planned; electric light and heat. Handsome fire grates, mantels, and hearths; electric bells. Large Garden, with fruit trees; wide side entrance, suitable for motor. Within 2d. tram drive of Pillar. The entire forming a most attractive Residence, and of a type most eagerly sought after. May be viewed any week-day from 3 to 5 p.m., on order from the Auctioneers. For SALE BY AUCTION, per instructions of G. L. Poynton, Esq., at the Estate Salerooms, 17 MERRION ROW, on MONDAY, 4th APRIL, 1921 (if not previously disposed of), at 1 o'clock.

Held under Lease for 999 years from 1896 at £6 per annum.

Further particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had from JOHN A. PETTIT, Solicitor, 14 Fleet street; or

JAMES ADAM & SONS, Auctioneers, 17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

40 UPPER SACKVILLE STREET.

AUCTION SALE, MONDAY, 4th APRIL, 1921.
EXTENSIVE BUSINESS PREMISES,

CRANE'S PIANO WAREROOMS,

Comprising GROUND FLOOR AND BASEMENT, of which the Purchaser will get immediate VACANT POSSESSION, as hitherto in Vendors' occupation. Remainder of Premises produce a gross

RENTAL OF £351 A YEAR,

as per particulars set out in Conditions of Sale.

TENURE—Entire held for a term of 87 years from the 25th March, 1869, at a rent of £250 a year.

JAMES ADAM and SONS have been instructed by Messrs. Crane and Sons, Limited (who are relinquishing their Dublin Branch Premises), to SELL BY AUCTION, at their ESTATE SALEROOMS, 17 MERRION ROW, DUBLIN, on MONDAY, 4th APRIL, 1921, at the hour of One o'clock, Messrs. Crane and Sons' Leasehold Interest in the above-mentioned Premises, on which the Vendors expended some years ago a very large sum on structural improvements, including a fine modern shop front. The Premises have a street frontage of 46 feet and great depth. Back entrance from Parnell street. Centrally situate. Eminently suitable for any Business requiring extensive ground floor space for the display of goods, such as Motors, Tractors, Pianos, Furniture, Engineering, Sanitary, or other Builders' Constructional, Furnishings, and Fittings. For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to the Auctioneers, from whom alone permits to view can be obtained.

LACES and CO., 1 Union Court, Liverpool, Solicitors for the Vendors.

JAMES ADAM & SONS, Auctioneers and Appraisers, 17 MERRION ROW, DUBLIN.

BALLSBRIDGE.

25 SERPENTINE AVENUE,

MONDAY, 11th APRIL.
IMMEDIATE POSESSION TO PURCHASER.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION, at the ESTATE SALEROOMS, 17 MERRION ROW, at One o'clock.

MODERN SEMI-DETACHED VILLA.

Held with other premises under lease for 146 years from 1890 at £8 10/- per annum, to be Sold indemnified by said other premises against one-half of said rent.

Bright, modern Residence, without basement, most convenient to main line tram, adjoining R.D.S. Show grounds, close to town, in a good residential neighbourhood. Contains 2 large sittingrooms, 4 good bedrooms, maid's room, bathroom, with porcelain enamel bath; tiled kitchen, copper cylinder; w.c.'s inside and outside; long garden, with side entrance, and good slated outhouses etc.

Seen any week-day on order from the Auctioneers. Further particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had on application to RYAN and O'BRIEN, Solicitors, 35 Stephen's Green, N.; or

JAMES ADAM & SONS, Auctioneers, 17 MERRION ROW AND 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

ROEBUCK HALL,

CLONSKEAGH, DUBLIN.
(For Sale by direction of Sir Lucas White King, C.S.I.)

VACANT POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.

A CHARMING GEORGIAN RESIDENCE, standing high, on about 10 Acres; splendidly built, and in perfect state of repair. Containing the following:—4 sitting, 9 bed, 2 bath rooms; usual domestic rooms and offices, telephone, gas, Vartry water, modern drainage; within four miles of G.P.O., Dublin; easy distance from train and tram. Fully-stocked fruit and flower gardens, tennis court. The whole inexpensive to maintain. Garage, stabling, usual out-buildings.

MESSRS. JAMES ADAM and SONS will SELL BY AUCTION, at their Estate Salerooms, 17 MERRION ROW, on MONDAY, 11th APRIL, at 1 o'clock. Orders to View, Conditions of Sale, and further particulars may be had of Messrs. HAMILTON and CRAIG, Solicitors, 30 Sth. Frederick street; or

JAMES ADAM & SONS, Auctioneers, 17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

MONKSTOWN.

WINDSOR HOUSE,

MONKSTOWN AVENUE.
(Per instructions of Fitzadam Millar, Esq.),
Who is changing his Residence.
Most pleasantly situated
DETACHED RESIDENCE,

On over 16 acres, with possession, at the top of Monkstown avenue and Stradbrook road. The buildings and greenhouses are structurally exceptionally sound, and the dwellinghouse is in particularly good decorative condition. The gardens are well stocked and in good order. The Buildings include a Gate Lodge and Gardener's Cottage.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION (if not previously disposed of), with possession to the purchaser, at JAMES ADAM and SONS' ESTATE SALEROOMS, 17 MERRION ROW, on MONDAY, 11th APRIL, at One o'clock.

The Premises, comprising 16a. 2r. 18p., are held under fee-farm grant, subject to only £33 19/3, adjusted, and a tithe rent charge of £1 8/4 per annum.

Accommodation comprises, briefly:—Good entrance hall, 4 sittingrooms (one with oak parquet floor), and fine billiard room, with polished maple floor—all on ground floor; 7 bedrooms, 2 dressing-rooms, 2 bathrooms (including a fine quality porcelain bath); lavatories, and cloakrooms; hot linen presses, larders, pantries, dairy etc.; 2 maid's rooms and kitchen. The Out-offices are sound and numerous, and include two garages, four-stall stable, and two loose boxes, men's rooms, laundry building, four greenhouses, two walled gardens, tennis court, large grass paddocks. There is a flat lead roof over the main house, affording fine views, and approached by an inside stairway. The House is connected to the garage and gardener's cottage by telephones. The Premises may be viewed any week day, on Order from the Auctioneers, from 3 to 5 p.m.

The Auctioneers would draw to the above the special attention of those desirous of acquiring an attractive residence in an exceptionally fine state of upkeep and repair, of particularly pleasing plan, containing modern and high quality domestic fittings, and most convenient to trams, train, and to the city, by road.

Further particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had on application to T. T. OVEREND and CO., Solicitors, 12 Ely place; or

JAMES ADAM & SONS, Auctioneers, 17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

COUNTY WESTMEATH.
HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE SALE
OF

SEVEN-DAY RESIDENTIAL LICENSED PREMISES.

WE have been favoured with instructions from Edward McGuire, Esq., to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, On the Premises, On THURSDAY, 31st MARCH, 1921, At 2.30 p.m., His Right, Title, and Interest to and in his SEVEN-DAY LICENSED PREMISES, situate at Coole, County Westmeath, held under lease from Captain Smyth, and in respect of which an agreement has been entered into for the Purchase of the Fee-simple under the Land Purchase Acts, subject to an annuity of £4 1s. 2d.

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.

The Premises are conveniently situated in the centre of the village of Coole, at the junction of the roads leading from Granard and Edgeworthstown to Castlepollard, entirely detached, and consist of substantial Two-storeyed Building, with Shop (fitted with every requirement for carrying on an up-to-date Grocery, Hardware, and Spirit Business), bar, parlour, sittingroom, and kitchen, on ground floor; 3 large bedrooms, storeroom, and drawing-room upstairs. A large all-enclosed yard at rear of premises, containing ample stabling accommodation, coach-house, bottling house, stores, etc. There is also a large Garden attached.

The Auctioneers desire to draw special attention to this Sale, as seldom such a desirable Premises in a well-populated district, such as this, is on offer. A highly lucrative business has been carried on in these premises for a number of years, the Vendor only disposing of same as he requires all his time with his other interests.

Private Proposals will be received by either of the undersigned up to date of Sale.

For further particulars apply to EDWIN E. MASON, LL.B., Solicitor having Carriage of Sale, Mullingar; or to

DORAN & CO., Auctioneers, etc., LISMACAFFREY.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday morning. Price Twopence.

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS BY McKEOWN, MacKEOGH & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, Etc.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

LENNON'S, OLDBAWN, TALLAGHT, CO. DUBLIN.

WE are instructed by the Executors of the late Mrs. Mary J. Lennon to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in Our SALEROOMS, 4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN, on THURSDAY, 31st MARCH, 1921, at 1.30 o'clock, the Fully Licensed Premises, together with about 9 Statute Acres, situate at Oldbawn, Tallaght, in the County of Dublin, held under lease dated 25th March, 1914, for the residue of the term of 500 years, subject to the annual rent of £40.

Fuller particulars in future issues.

JOHN MORAN, Esq., Solicitor, 34 and 35 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin. 'Phone: 1542.

SALE OF GRASS FARM,

BALLYFERMOTT, INCHICORE, CO. DUBLIN.

WE have been favoured with instructions from P. Morris, Esq., to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in our SALEROOMS, 4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN, on TO-DAY (THURSDAY), at 1 o'clock p.m., all the Interest and Goodwill in his magnificent Grazing Farm, situated as above, and containing 42 acres, or thereabouts, subject to the terminable annuity of £60 7/2 to I.L.C. There is a comfortable House, with large walled-in garden, on the holding.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to JAMES L. BURKE, Esq., Solicitor, 63 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin. 'Phone 1620.

SALE OF COMPACT FARM,

TICKNOCK, DUNDRUM, CO. DUBLIN.

WE are favoured with instructions from Peter O'Connor, Esq., to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in our SALEROOMS, 4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN, on TO-DAY (THURSDAY), at 1.30 o'clock p.m., all the Interest and Goodwill in his Compact Farm, situated as above, and containing 24a. 0r. 11p., or thereabouts, subject to the low terminable annuity of £9 6/2 to the I.L.C. There is a substantial slated House and Out-offices on the holding.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to Messrs. O'NEILL and COLLINS, Solicitors, Manfield Chambers, 43 and 44 Lower Sackville street, Dublin. 'Phone 33.

SALE OF COMPACT SMALL HOLDING,

NEWCASTLE, HAZELHATCH, CO. DUBLIN.

WE have been favoured with instructions from James Cullen, Esq., to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in our SALEROOMS, 4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN, on TO-DAY (THURSDAY), at 1.30 o'clock p.m., his Compact Farm, situated as above, and containing 5a. 0r. 37p., or thereabouts, held at the yearly rent of £6 18/- P.L.V., £6 10/-.

Solicitors—Messrs. BROWN and McCANN, Naas, Co. Kildare. 'Phone Naas 1.

SALE OF RESIDENTIAL HOLDING,

CLONDALKIN, CO. DUBLIN.

WE are instructed by Mrs. Keegan to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in our SALEROOMS, 4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN, on TO-DAY (THURSDAY), at 1.45 o'clock p.m., all the Interest in her Residential Property, situated as above, and containing 2a. 1r. 9p., or thereabouts, subject to an annuity of £3 10/2 to I.L.C. There is a good Residence and extensive Out-offices on the property, also two substantial Cottages.

Messrs. O'NEILL and COLLINS, Solicitors having Carriage of Sale, Manfield Chambers, 43 and 44 Lower Sackville street, Dublin. 'Phone 33.

GRAZING LANDS BY PRIVATE TREATY.

40 Acres at St. Margaret's, in divisions; 40 Acres at Rogerstown, in divisions; 60 at Rathfarnham, in divisions; 25 at The Ward, 20 at Kilcock, 13½ at Pelletstown, 28 at Jobstown, well watered and fenced; 17 at Belcamp, 11 at Carrickmines, 16 and 34 at Batterstown, 13½ Acres at Piercetown, Dunboyne; 28 at Clondalkin, 35 and 20 Acres at Newcastle, Co. Dublin; 32 Acres at Castleknock, 45 Acres at Kilsallaghan, 16½ Acres at Saggart, 25 Acres at Ballyfermott, 23 Acres at Clonsilla, adjoining railway station, and 48 Acres at Punchestown Upper; 18 Irish Acres at Stillorgan, and 16 Acres Warbistown, Swords.

McKEOWN, MacKEOGH & CO., Auctioneers and Valuers, Live Stock Salesmen and Factors, 4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN. 'Phone 3. Telegraphic Address, "Factors, Dublin."

NEWCASTLE, CO. WICKLOW.

SALE BY AUCTION, on MONDAY, 11th APRIL, of 7-Day Licensed Premises, Dwelling-house, and usual Out-offices; garden. Held in Fee-simple; no rent. Comfortable home, good business house; also two Divisions of Land, over 13 acres. Subject to annuity, I.L.C., £13 15/8. Property of Mr. John Leeson.

Fuller particulars from Messrs. J. P. TYNDALL and CO., 11 Fleet street, Dublin; or

HASKINS BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS, WICKLOW.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3.)

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, WALES.

COLWYN Bay, Rhos-on-Sea—"Inishmore," mag. pos., facing sea, pier; golf; ex. cuisine.

RHOSNEIGR, Anglesey—Glanrafon Hydro Re-opening at Easter. Particulars Mrs. Barz. D

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.

FOR Sale, in leading Friendly Society, £8 16/- Book, collected three days, good business; moderate price for cash.—B 1964, this office. A

DENTISTRY.

DENTIST MacDonnell attends daily, 10 to 7; Saturdays, 10 to 1.—67 Grafton st. (over Woolworth's Stores). T

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT Sharpley's, Baby Linen Specialists—Ladies invited write Catalogue Baby Linen, Accouchement, Nursery Requisites.—Nassau st., Lower Camden st., Dublin. T

ANTISEPTIC Electrolysis Removes Hair permanently without mark. Consultations free.—Miss Read, Certified Specialist, Second Floor, 4 Dawson st. Hours, 10-5. X

COAL, superior quality, 70/- ton; Best Wigan, 68/-; Best Kitchen, 64/-; Superior Slack, 56/-.—Rothwell, 59 North King st. F

"CILO-THARE" Stops Hair Falling Off, Cures Baldness; bottles 2/-, 3/6, 4/6 (post extra).—White, 36 Lower Camden st., Dublin. X

DISABLED War Nurses are eligible to get Government training, treatment, and allowances. See details in the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale To-day. Price Twopence. F

EASTER Fashions are described and illustrated in the Woman's Page of the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale To-day. Price Twopence. F

FOR Sale, Agent's Stock—About 90 Ladies' and Children's Hats, including Tweed, American Cloth (Waterproof), Woollen, etc., perfectly new, good styles, marked wholesale, 20 p.c. off, cash; inspection.—B 1971, this office. 6 24

GLOVES, the Gift of Eastertide—Washable Chamois in natural shade, 5/11, 6/11, 10/11.—At Holmes', George's st. F

IRISH Flax Industry—An anxious situation is discussed in a Special Article by the Conductor of the Farm Page in the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale to-day. Price Twopence. F

WATCH Repairs at Pre-War Prices—Cleaning, Mainspring, Hairspring, 3/6 each; Hands, Glasses 6d.; Keys, 4d.; all repairs guaranteed; large selection Watches, Jewellery, reasonable prices; country orders promptly attended to.—Ashe, 14 South Anne st., Dublin. 12 11

2/11—LADIES' Ribbed Knickers, elastic waist and ribbed knees; worth 5/11.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., George's st. 8 16

12/9—CHILDREN'S Pure Wool Kilts and Knicker Suits, to fit ages 2 to 5; 12/9 each; worth double.—Holmes', George's st. 8 16

16/9, 18/9, AND 21/-—Best Wolsey Combinations, slightly soiled; usually 29/6 and 35/6.—Holmes', George's st. 8 16

50 DOZ. Pure Wool Black Cashmere Hose, perfect seamless, 1/11, 2/11, wonderful value; also Artificial Silk Hose, all new shoe shades and black, 2/11. At Holmes', George's street. F

THE WEEK'S EVENTS IN IRELAND are recorded in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." The Paper for Home and Foreign Readers. Price Twopence.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,

OFFICES AND SALEROOMS,
38 & 39 STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST., DUBLIN.

South County Dublin, 9 Acres—A DETACHED RESIDENCE, within easy walking distance of tram line. Price, £3,200. Accommodation: 4 reception rooms, on hall level; 6 bedrooms, maids' rooms, hot bath, pantries, wash-house; stabling and cowshed, garage. Held for ever at £50 per annum. Three cottages and the lodge are let, and pay the entire head rent. The position of the house is excellent, being in the open country, commanding beautiful views, and not overlooked.—Dockrell Ltd., Agents, Dublin.

Blackrock, 11 Acres—Charming Residence, in pleasant surroundings, FOR SALE, with possession, three reception, six bedrooms, maids' rooms, hot bath; gate lodge, garden, tennis court. Price £3,000. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Glenageary, close to Station—Very attractive SEMI-DETACHED RESIDENCE FOR SALE, with possession, price £2,000. Close to station; ground rent only £7 10/-. Four sitting, four bedrooms, maid's room, hot bath; garden, greenhouse, motor house. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Donnybrook, Anglesea Road—A BARGAIN—Free of rent for ever, with possession, bright SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE, non-basement, two reception, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, hot bath; pantries; side entrance, garden. Price only £1,350. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Co. Meath—GENERAL GROCERY FOR SALE—Good Shop and Dwelling-house, in well-known seaside resort, to be disposed of. Head rent £5. Lease nearly 200 years. Price £1,400; stock extra. House contains 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, servant's room, kitchen, sheds, etc. Turnover £2,000 yearly. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

DOCKRELL LIMITED, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS, 38 & 39 STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST.

AUGHRIM, CO. WICKLOW.

MODERN Two-storied House, on one acre of land; 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, stable, workshop, garage, wash-house; ground rent £3 10/-; centre of best shooting and fishing in Co. Wicklow. Sale by Auction at Aughrim on Thursday 31st inst., at 1 o'clock.

Full particulars from ALBERT J. STRAHAN, Auctioneer, AUGHRIM.

KENT.

FOR SALE, a beautiful Freehold Farm, in the heart of Kent, 53 acres; Bungalow Farm House, Farm Bailiff House, Stables, Cow Sheds, Pig Styes, etc. Low taxes. Price for 53 acres, bungalow, and house, £3,500. All live stock and furniture could be bought by purchaser. Possession on completion. Farm in thorough working condition. Owner would teach incomer if desired.

Full particulars from A. DRUIFF, Woodside Farm, Shadoxhurst, near Ashford, Kent, England, on receipt of stamped envelope.

NORTH WALES.—Leasehold Dairy Farm for Sale, 100 acres. Near Chester and important Welsh market town. Ten years' unexpired lease. Good house and buildings. Stock, implements, etc., at valuation. Vacant possession 1st May, 1921. Unique opportunity for dairy farmer with capital. For further particulars apply to F. LLEWELLYN JONES, Solicitor, Mold, North Wales.

TO BE SOLD, Valuable Licensed Premises in the Town of Sligo, held under lease for unexpired term of 55 years. Rent, £13. The Licensed Premises are held with others, now sub-let, showing profit rent. Apply to FITZGERALD and McCORMICK, Solicitors, Sligo.

BLACKROCK.

FOR SALE, with Possession, No. 5 PROBY SQUARE; lease for 200 years; head rent £10. A comfortable, well-constructed House, in an exceptionally healthy and convenient situation.—Messrs. HAZLEY and CO., Auctioneers and Valuers, 1 Carysfort avenue, Blackrock.

PEMBROKE TOWNSHIP.—Modern Non-basement House for Sale, for £1,800; contains 3 sitting, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, bath, electric light, etc.—JAMES ADAM and SONS, Agents, 17 Merrion row.

LANSDOWNE ROAD.—For Sale, with possession, most attractive modern Residence, in best part of this favourite locality; long lease; moderate price.—JAMES ADAM and SONS, Agents, 17 Merrion Row.

GOING CONCERNS.

FOR SALE IN BELFAST, AS A GOING CONCERN, A FLOURISHING HOUSE-FURNISHING, HOUSEHOLD IRONMONGERY, HARDWARE, GLASS AND CHINA BUSINESS, ON LEADING THOROUGHFARE.

Full particulars as to turnover, reason for disposal, etc., will be given to Principals only to Box No. 262, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

"MASTICON" MAKES LEAKY ROOFS PERMANENTLY WATERPROOF

MASTICON is a plastic compound made from Asbestos and plastic gums and is about the consistency of putty.

MASTICON is very easily applied by any handy man, with an ordinary trowel; applied ⅛ of an inch thick, 1lb. of Masticon covers nearly 2 sq. feet.

MASTICON instantly and permanently repairs any defective roof, whether corrugated iron, zinc, slate, felt, asphalte, concrete or otherwise.

MASTICON is ready mixed, does not require heating and never hardens in the package.

DOCKRELL SONS and CO., LIMITED. Sth. Gt. George's St., Dublin. Tel. No. 5330 (controls 5 lines and private exchange).

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(From 1st September, 1920.)
Morning and Evening Edition.

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WEEKLY IRISH TIMES.

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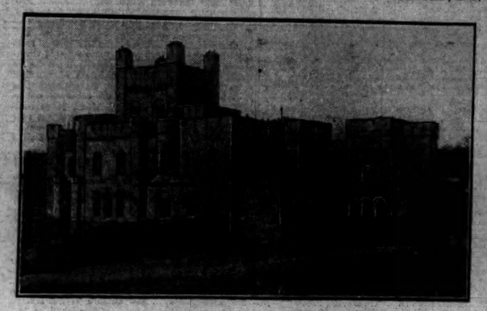
ESTABLISHED 1815.

BATTERSBY & CO.'S SALES.

BY INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF GOSFORD, K.P.



GOSFORD CASTLE,

MARKETHILL, COUNTY ARMAGH, IRELAND.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT & INTERESTING SALE

OF

WORKS OF ART, VALUABLE ANTIQUE FURNITURE,

OLD ENGRAVINGS, OIL PAINTINGS, LIBRARY OF BOOKS, BECHSTEIN BOUDOIR GRAND PIANO, BURROUGHES AND WATTS FULL-SIZE BILLIARD TABLE, IRISH ELK HEAD; ALSO COSTLY BEDROOM FURNISHINGS, AND OTHER EFFECTS.

THE ESTATE HAVING BEEN SOLD, we are now further favoured with instructions from THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF GOSFORD, K.P., TO SELL BY AUCTION, AT THE CASTLE,

ON MONDAY, THE 4TH APRIL, 1921, AT 12 O'CLOCK, CONTINUING DAILY UNTIL WEDNESDAY, 13TH APRIL,

THE ENTIRE EQUIPMENT OF THIS MAGNIFICENT CASTLE,

Of which the following is a brief résumé: CIRCULAR-TOP FRENCH TABLE, IN ORMOLU, INLAID WITH ENGRAVINGS OF ADAM AND EVE IN THE GARDEN OF EDEN PRESENTED BY MARIE ANTOINETTE TO LADY CAVENDISH BENTINCK; BEAUTIFUL CHINESE LACQUER DISPLAY CABINET; Italian Cabinets, in Marble and Ivory; Florentine Table, Boule and Satinwood Tables and Cabinets, Chippendale Tables and Chairs, Hepplewhite ditto, Chesterfield Sofas; Arm Chairs and Occasional Chairs, in Silk and Tapestry; Boudoir Grand Piano, by Bechstein; magnificent Austrian Carpet, of circular shape, 28 feet in diameter; Turkey, Wilton, and Axminster Carpets; Silk, Tapestry, and Chenille Curtains; Oil Paintings and Rare Engravings; Chippendale Mirrors; Empire and other French Clocks and Candelabra; superb Dinnigroom Furniture; Statuary Marble Bust of Dean Swift; Full-size Billiard Table, by Burroughes and Watts; Photographic Apparatus; Interesting Library of Books, &c.

THE FURNISHING OF THE BEDROOMS includes: Mahogany and Oak Bedsteads, with the finest quality Bedding; Rosewood, Mahogany, and Walnut Wardrobes; Antique Tallboy Chests of Drawers, Cheval Mirrors, Antique Toilet Glasses, Chamber Stands, and other Bedroom Furniture. KITCHEN FURNITURE and Utensils, including a large stock of Kitchen Coppers, Table Glass and China, Lamps, Sheffield and other Plate, &c., &c.

THE ENTIRE FORMING THE EQUIPMENT OF UPWARDS OF ONE HUNDRED ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FULL DESCRIPTIONS AND PARTICULARS OF WHICH APPEAR IN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, PRICE 2s. 6d. (PER POST, FREE, 3s.)

ON VIEW DAILY FROM TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) DURING EASTER UNTIL SATURDAY, 2ND APRIL, 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

PRIVATE VIEW on WEDNESDAY, 30th MARCH, by Special Order, to be obtained from the AUCTIONEERS; or from W. H. EDWARDS, Esq.

N.B.—GOSFORD CASTLE is within 15 minutes of Markethill Railway Station (G.N.R.).

Hotel accommodation at Armagh, 6 miles, and Newry, 11 miles from Markethill.

W. H. EDWARDS, Esq., Estate Office, Markethill, County Armagh, Agent for the Estate.

Messrs. BOXALL and BOXALL, 22 Chancery Lane, London, Solicitors for the Estate.

BATTERSBY & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

TELEGRAMS: "BATTERSBY, DUBLIN." 'PHONES: DUBLIN 48 and 49.

ON VIEW THIS DAY.

SALE BY AUCTION ON SATURDAY NEXT, 26TH INST., CONTINUING ON TUESDAY, 29TH INST.,

BOTH DAYS AT ONE O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

MESSRS. JAMES HILL & SON

WILL OFFER AT AUCTION, WITHIN THEIR WELL-KNOWN GALLERIES, ON DATES AS ABOVE,

A HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE COLLECTION OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOFORTES,

AND VALUABLE APPOINTMENTS, REMOVED FROM CITY and SUBURBAN RESIDENCES

FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE, including:

A SWEET-TONED IRON FRAME COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, in ROSEWOOD CASE, by CRANE and SONS, EQUAL TO NEW, BEING ONLY PURCHASED LAST MONTH, FOR £75 (receipt for same will be handed to purchaser);

Another SWEET-TONED COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, in WALNUT CASE, by J. B. CRAMER and CO.;

NOBLE, RICHLY-CARVED SPANISH MAHOGANY FULLY ENCLOSED BREAK-FRONT SIDEBOARD, with LOFTY MIRROR BACK; ANOTHER SMALLER do.;

FOUR MAHOGANY ENCLOSED and PEDESTAL SIDEBOARDS, with MIRROR and PLAIN BACKS;

TWO MAHOGANY CABINETS; ONE OAK and THREE WALNUT SIDEBOARDS, with MIRROR BACKS;

OVAL ITALIAN WALNUT INLAID CHINA CABINET; ORMOLU-MOUNTED; superb ROSEWOOD CHINA CABINET; and ANOTHER MAHOGANY INLAID do.; MASSIVE 6ft. 6in. MAHOGANY WARDROBE, FINE 4ft. 6in. MAHOGANY BOOKCASE and CABINET; 4ft. 6in. MAHOGANY WARDROBE; THREE MAHOGANY OVAL and SQUARE-END DINING TABLES, on SCREW-EXTENDING FRAMES, six, eight, and twelve feet in length; TWO SEVEN-PIECE DRAWINGROOM SUITES, in WALNUT FRAMES, COVERED IN CRIMSON PLUSH and SADDLEBAGS; in ROSEWOOD INLAID DRAWINGROOM CHAIRS, in GENOA VELVET; SEVERAL SETS of MAHOGANY-FRAME DININGROOM CHAIRS, in HAIRCLOTH, SADDLEBAGS, and OTHER COVERINGS; SIX BEDROOM SUITES, various sizes, in INLAID MAHOGANY, OAK, SATIN WALNUT, &c.; DOUBLE and SINGLE WARDROBES, DRESSING TABLES, WASHSTANDS, TOWEL RAILS, SETS of TOILET WARE; HANDSOME ROSEWOOD INLAID OVERMANTEL; SEVERAL OTHER OVERMANTEL GLASSES, in MAHOGANY, WALNUT, OAK, and GILT FRAMES; 2ft. 6in. OAK BUREAU and SECRETAIRE, GRANDFATHER CLOCK, MAHOGANY CIRCULAR-BACK OFFICE ARM CHAIR, EBONISED CHINA CABINET. Also, Mahogany, Walnut, and Oak Sideboards, Cabinets, Dining Tables, Chairs; Drawing and Dining Room Suites, Bedroom Suites, Dining Tables, Oval, Circular, Writing, Occasional, and Card Tables; Couches, Sofas, Deep-seated and Easy Chairs, Hall Stands and Chairs; Coal Cabinets, Brass Fenders and Fire Brasses; Decorative and other China, Pictures, Paintings; and large variety of Double and Single Beds, All-Brass, Brass and Iron, and Wooden Bedsteads, fitted with Woven-wire, Spring, and Curled-Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; also large collection of useful Deal Furniture; Mangles, Perambulators, Go-Cars, Cast Clothing, Books, &c.

FULL PARTICULARS IN SATURDAY'S ADVERTISEMENT. Purchasers pay Five per cent. Auction Fees.

AUCTIONEERS 10, 11, 12 Bachelor's Walk.

JAMES HILL & SON, AND VALUERS

THE "OLD BUSHMILLS" DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY, AS A GOING CONCERN.

THE OLD BUSHMILLS DISTILLERY, situate at BUSHMILLS, COUNTY ANTRIM, together with the Offices, Warehouses, and Bonded Stores, situate in the CITY OF BELFAST, with the Trade Marks and Goodwill of the Company. A LIMITED OFFER has been made, and is NOW PRIVATE TREATY.

Full particulars and Cards to View can be obtained from the Liquidator or the Solicitors having Carriage.

THE DISTILLERY is situate at BUSHMILLS, COUNTY ANTRIM, and is one of the most modern and up-to-date in Ireland, with an output of approximately 6,000 gallons per week. THE PLANT and MACHINERY have been designed to reduce manual labour to a minimum. The Buildings and Plant are in a perfect state of repair and will require practically no upkeep. The Distillery Buildings comprise the following:—

GRAIN STORE, 160 feet x 44 feet, and four storeys in height. The first two floors are laid with cement, and used for the Malting of Barley—Capacity, 45 tons per week; the third and fourth floors are laid with wood, and are used as Grain Stores, with a capacity of 800 tons.

TWO DRYING KILNS, each 60 feet square, fitted with patent heat regulators.

MILL ROOM, fitted with the latest Machinery, including Automatic Weighing Machine and Elevator. The Mill grinds 300 bushels per hour, and is driven by a 25-h.p. steam engine.

MASH HOUSE, 53 feet x 22 feet; FERMENTING ROOM, 69 feet x 20 feet, with Refrigerator Plant, and seven Fermenting Vessels, with a capacity of 9,500 gallons each.

STILL HOUSE, 56 feet x 34 feet, fitted up with four Copper Pot Stills, distilling about 6,000 gallons per week; Spirit Receiver—Capacity, 2,500 gallons; three Feints Receivers, Spirit Safe, &c.

SPIRIT STORE: FIFTY DUTY-FREE WAREHOUSES, built of stone and slated, with a storage capacity of 670,000 gallons; COOPERAGE, CARPENTER'S SHOP, and TWO LARGE STORES for empty casks;

Together with MANAGER'S HOUSE, BREWER'S HOUSE, and FIVE WORKMEN'S COTTAGES.

THE LAND ATTACHED TO THE DISTILLERY CONSISTS OF ABOUT 20 STATUTE ACRES, all laid down in grass.

If the Purchaser so desires, he can obtain from the Liquidator A RANGE OF WHISKIES AT PRICES TO BE AGREED UPON.

THOMAS R. BURNS, LIQUIDATOR, 1/3 DONEGALL SQUARE, SOUTH, BELFAST

SHEAN, DICKSON & McGOWN, SOLICITORS, 16 HIGH STREET, BELFAST

THIS DAY (THURSDAY),

IN THE CENTRAL AUCTION ROOMS, 9 BACHELOR'S WALK,

SELLING BY AUCTION A CHOICE COLLECTION OF

ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE,

REMOVED FROM RATHGAR ROAD, BRIGHTON AVENUE, SWANSEY TERRACE, WELLINGTON ROAD, BEECHWOOD AVENUE.

SEVEN-OCTAVE COTTAGE PIANO, COST 60 GUINEAS; Convex Mirror, Chippendale Dinningroom Suite, three Oil Paintings (Hayes and O'Connell); Sheraton Walnut Bedroom Suite, Oval Walnut Table, Brass Beds, Walnut do., three Velvet Dinningroom Suites, Walnut and Gilt Mirrors, Whatnots, Brass Stand Lamp, China Cabinet, Hall Stands and Chairs, Vases and Mantel Clocks, Settees, Sheraton Suite, Bed Couch, Wicker and Bentwood Chairs, Silver and Plated Ware, Jewellery, Mirrored Mahogany Wardrobe, Velvet Curtains and Poles, two Leather Drawingroom Suites; Open Bookcase, 3,000 Volumes; Engravings and Pictures, Mirrored Sideboards, Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, Washstands, Ware, Rails, Carpets, Sideboards, Dressers, Bookcases, Couches, Easy and Single Chairs, Sewing Machines, Trunks, Rugs, Couches, Wire Girdles, 100 Chocks and Bentwood Chairs, Linoleum and Oilcloth; Linoleum, Utensils, &c.; Boxes of Chandlery. SALE AT ONE O'CLOCK. FEES—FIVE PER CENT.

'PHONE 157.

PATRICK A. WREN,

AUCTIONEER, HOUSE AGENT, &c., 9 BACHELOR'S WALK.

MR. HOLDEN'S AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, 6th APRIL, 1921,

DESIRABLE SUBURBAN RESIDENCE,

WITH POSSESSION,

9 CLAREVILLE ROAD

(KENILWORTH PARK),

Lease 75½ years.

Accommodation:—Two sitting-rooms (with sliding doors), 4 bedrooms (3 large), servant's room, bathroom, with lavatory basin and hot supply; separate w.c., tiled kitchen, with close range; scullery, with very fine trough and hot supply; 2 pantries, 2 cupboards, gas fitted; very fine garden at rear, with 3 out-offices and back entrance; nice plot in front; bay window to road; porched entrance. A desirable residence, quite convenient to tram; very select neighbourhood. Clear possession to the buyer.

Conditions of Sale from

HORAN and DEVINE, Solicitors, 12 Dame street.

W. J. HOLDEN,

Auctioneer,

2 SAINT ANDREW STREET.

MEDIUM-SIZED RESIDENCE (POSSESSION).

8 O'CONNELL AVENUE, BERKELEY ROAD.

Lease 400 years from 1874, at £4 4s. 0d.

GERALD TENCH, Solicitor, 10 Bachelor's Walk.

W. J. HOLDEN,

Auctioneer,

2 SAINT ANDREW STREET, DUBLIN.

GRAZING LANDS TO LET.

MALAHIDE, CO. DUBLIN,

CARRICK HILL ..... 50 ACRES.

KILMASHOGUE, RATHFARNHAM.

NEWFARK ..... 40 ACRES.

R. & J. WILKINSON,

Auctioneers, etc.

40-41 UPPER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.

JAMES H. NORTH & COMPANY'S SALES.

TUESDAY, APRIL 5TH.

TEMPLE HOUSE, TEMPLE ROAD (PALMERSTON PARK).—A HANDSOME MODERN NON-basement, two-storeyed double-fronted building, in perfect order, lighted by electric light, hot and cold water throughout. Held for over, free of all rent, standing on about 1 acre of ground, with possession to purchaser (approached through a lawn, with two entrances). Accommodation:—Drawingroom, diningroom, with fully-sized billiard room off; study, 4 family bedrooms and dressingroom, balcony overlooking the gardens, fully-fitted bathroom (with waterproof floor), hot and cold water; 2 w.c.'s, hot press, cloak room, servant's room, outside w.c., kitchen, with close range; scullery, pantries, coal stores; fowl house, potting shed. The grounds are well laid out and planted; tennis court, fruit and vegetable garden, greenhouse, vinery (with four vines); water hydrants have been laid on over the garden; garage, with man's room; laundry, with hot and cold water supply from house; workshop.

Messrs. A. D. KENNEDY and FIGGIS, Solicitors having Carriage, 63 Dawson street.

49 AILESBURY ROAD. CLEAR POSSESSION, UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE SEMI-detached RESIDENCE, with SIDE and rear entrances, garden and tennis ground, bicycle house, greenhouse and tool house. The accommodation consists of 3 sittingrooms, breakfast room, five bedrooms, two rooms for servants, bathroom (hot and cold), with fixed basin; cloak room, with wash hand basin; 3 w.c.'s, pantry, with hot and cold water; larder, etc. There is a small conservatory. Held, with No. 51, for 150 years, from 1882, subject to £16 per annum, of which £7 10/- per annum is paid by No. 51, having No. 49 subject to £8 10/-.

BENNETT THOMPSON and McNEILL, Solicitors, 48 Dame street.

59 AILESBURY ROAD.—Held for 150 years from 1905, subject to £12 10s. Od., but indemnified therefrom by No. 61 AILESBURY ROAD. Contains 3 sittingrooms, 5 bedrooms, bath room, with lavatory, h. and c.; bedroom, linen closet, cloakroom, with lavatory, h. and c., and w.c. off it; anthracite stove in hall, 1 w.c. in yard, 1 w.c. near bathroom; long garden, well stocked; small greenhouse, fowlhouses, coal, bicycle, and tool sheds; electric light, hot-water cylinder of copper; in connection therewith the whole of site of house rendered damp-proof with cement concrete, covered with pitch and tar. Possession 1st June.

Messrs. CROOKSHANK, LEECH, and DAVIES, Solicitors, 52 Kildare street.

28 BELGRAVE SQUARE, E., MONKSTOWN. — CLEAR POSSESSION.—SEMI-DETACHED, DOUBLE-FRONTED HOUSE, containing large hall, study, two reception rooms with folding doors, diningroom, four bedrooms, bathroom, with wash-hand basin; hot linen press, w.c., etc.; tiled kitchen, two servants' rooms, two pantries; has garden, with side entrance. Held with Nos. 1 to 7 Belgrave square, E., for 900 years, subject to £37 10s. Od. per annum, but indemnified against £18 15s. Od. thereof by Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6 Belgrave square, E.

THOMAS F. O'CONNELL and SONS, Solicitors, 34 Kildare street.

79 KENILWORTH SQUARE.—CLEAR POSSESSION.—THOROUGHLY WELL-BUILT HOUSE, containing tiled hall servant's room, scullery, two pantries, with garden. Held for 900 years from 1859, subject to £4 7s. 6d. per annum, less poors rate.

Messrs. S. and R. C. WALKER, Solicitors, 86 Merrion square.

14 KENILWORTH SQUARE, RATHGAR.—CLEAR POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.—SOUND, WELL-BUILT HOUSE, with Southern aspect; contains 3 reception, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, hot and cold; servant's room, kitchen, pantry; with good garden; held for 900 years from 1860, and sold indemnified from all rent.

Messrs. WILLIAM FRY & SONS, Solicitors, Lower Mount street.

FURNITURE SALE THURSDAY NEXT, 31ST MARCH.

49 AILESBURY ROAD—PIANOFORTE, BY NEUMEYER, CHESTERFIELD SETTEE, EASY CHAIRS AND OCCASIONAL CHAIRS, WALNUT MUSIC CABINET, Davenport, Sunderland table, mahogany inlaid and card tables, brass curbs and sets of brasses, coal vases, gilt overmantels, writing table, Axminster carpets, rugs, and stair carpeting, suites of curtains; electric fittings and blinds throughout house; American oak roll-top desk, mahogany bureau, dinner wagons, bookcases and books, oak-framed hall clock, hall stand and table, Harmess gong and stand. Bentwood hat stands, half-circle mahogany table, mahogany pedestal sideboard, walnut telescope table, set of 12 dining chairs, mahogany cabinets, etc., etc., ash, walnut, and satin walnut bedroom suites, Dunlopillo toilet chests of drawers, wardrobes, and the usual bedroom fittings, including bedsteads, with spring and hair mattresses, oilcloth, towel rails, etc.; kitchen dresser, tables, chairs, and usual culinary utensils, including oil dinner service; also 7 asbestos gas fires, iron safe, by Ferry; carpenter's bench roller and garden tools

On View day previous from 10 to 5. Sale at 11 o'clock, sharp.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,

110 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

OWING TO TO-MORROW BEING GOOD FRIDAY,

AUCTION TO-DAY (THURSDAY), AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK,

COX'S AUCTION ROOMS.

SUPERIOR DUBLIN-MADE MAHOGANY FURNITURE,

HIGH-CLASS PIANOS, ROYAL AXMINSTER CARPETS, &c.

Comprising—A magnificent Overstrung Baby Grand Piano, by Haake, Hanover (cost £180); Upright Grand Cottage do., by Rudolf Schumann, Berlin; do., by Brinsmead; all brilliant, sweet-toned instruments; Old Violin in Case, Antique Sheraton Sideboard, two Drawingroom China Cabinets, one in Rosewood, one Walnut; two lofty Mahogany Glass-back Enclosed Sideboards, Old Dutch Cylinder Writing Desk, two Mahogany Screw Dining Tables, Single Couches and Settee, in ruby velvet; several Sets of Dining Chairs, in mahogany frames; two Mahogany Hall Stands, Hall Table and two Chairs, extra fine Office Arm Chair, covered in green Morocco; Antique French Settee, five Overmantel Glasses, one Chippendale Mahogany, one Carved Oak, two Mahogany, and one Walnut; Hand-painted Mirrors, pair Convex Mirrors, 9-piece Dining Suite, in red velvet; Walnut-framed Suite, 7 pieces, covered in silk tapestry; three Dumb Waiters, one Black Oak, two Mahogany; Oak Jacobean Screw Dining Table, Antique Tea Store, Antique Bureau, Tea and Dessert Services, seven Mahogany and Walnut Oval and Round Tables, Brass Fenders and Fire Brasses, a large assortment of Decorative and other China; Bedroom Furniture, including Dublin-made Mahogany Glass-door Wardrobes, 3-door Break-front do., 4ft. Mahogany do.; Bedroom Chairs, Duchesse Pairs, Bedroom Suite, in Dark Walnut, with Cheval Duchesse Dressing Table; Mahogany Chests of Drawers, several Bedroom Suites, in Oak, Inlaid Mahogany, and Satin Walnut; also Stained Wardrobes, Presses, Dressing Tables, Wash Stands, Toilet Glasses, Furnished Commodes, Wicker Arm Chairs, Pair Hall Chenille Curtains, Rocking Chair, large Doll's House, Rocking Horse; Kitchen and Deal Furniture in variety, including four Kitchen Tables, three Dressers, two Deal Cabinets, Mangles, Kitchen Chairs, Cooking Utensils, etc., etc.; four Royal Axminster Carpets, large sizes, in good condition; three Mail Cars, Bicycles, Harry Davidson Motor Cycle and coach-built Sidecar, 7-9 h.p., Bosch mag., Zenith carburetter, perfect order; and numerous other lots. Goods on View. Auction commences at 12.30. Pianos sold at 3, Motor Cycle 4 o'clock. N.B.—This Sale is well worth the attention of intending purchasers.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER & VALUER.

NEPTUNE HOTEL, BETTYSTOWN.

ATTRACTIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF FIRST-CLASS SEASIDE HOTEL,

KNOWN AS THE NEPTUNE HOTEL, BETTYSTOWN, NEAR DROGHEDA.

I HAVE BEEN FAVOURED WITH INSTRUCTIONS, from the Owner, TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on FRIDAY, 15th APRIL, 1921, at One o'clock (if not previously disposed of by Private Treaty), AT THE SEASIDE HOTEL, SITUATE AT BETTYSTOWN, NEAR DROGHEDA, held by lease for a period of 50 years, at the nominal rent of £12 10s. Od. per year. Poor Law valuation £30 Os. Od. Licence duty £5 Os. Od. The Hotel stands on a lovely paddock, commanding a magnificent view of the whole sea coast from Howth Head to the Mourne Mountains, and the beautiful valved strand from Bettystown to Laytown, on which the popular Laytown Races are held. It contains 25-30 bedrooms, drawingroom, diningroom, parlour, coffee room, bar, billiard room, dining room (to accommodate 80 people), lounge, servants' rooms, w.c.'s, bath, kitchen, store room, coal house, bottling stores, pump (with hot and sea water), stabling and garage, &c., all in first-class order and repair. There is a seven-days licence attached. Bettystown is one of the favourite and rising seaside resorts on the East Coast, and is patronised by a very large number of the people from Dublin and all the surrounding districts of the Counties Meath and Louth. The Hotel is beautifully situated and equipped, and convenient to G.S. Railway, and is only a few hundred yards from the popular Golf Links, and it is capable of being still vastly developed as a seaside resort for health and week-end enjoyment.

The purchaser can have immediate possession on completion of purchase, and will be given the opportunity of taking over the furniture and appointments, &c., at a valuation. The Premises can be inspected on any day up to the day of Sale. For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to

LUKE J. ELCOCK,

AUCTIONEER AND BOROUGH APPRAISER, DROGHEDA.

AUCTIONS

BY

PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON,

49 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN.

NEXT WEDNESDAY, 30th MARCH, MONASTERY, KINNEGADDY, for T. Buckley, Esq.—50 Acres Grazing, in divisions. Sale 1.30 o'clock.

NEXT THURSDAY, 31st MARCH, SALE OF SMALL HOLDING, BALLYMADEER, LUCAN, CO. DUBLIN—6a. 2r. 20p., Statute, purchased under Ashbourne Act. Annuity £4 17/2. Slated Cottage and outoffices. Land in grass. 1½ miles from tram; 1 mile from Celbridge.—JAMES O'CONNOR and CO., Solicitors, 57 Dame street.

SALE DAY.

SALE OF PRIME GRASS FARMS,

WOODLAWN, SANTRY.

For J. S. Jolley, Esq.

LOT 1—45a. 2r. 31p., Statute, held in fee-simple, subject to Land Purchase Annuity of £64 4.6.

LOT 2—31a. 3r. 25p., Statute, held in fee-simple, subject to Land Purchase Annuity of £26 2/-.

W. V. SEDDALL, Esq., Solicitor having Carriage, 6 Westmoreland street.

FRIDAY, 1st APRIL,

CHAPELMIDWAY, ST. MARGARET'S, for Mrs. Belagh—40 Acres prime Grazing, in divisions. 12.30 o'clock.

SAME DAY,

BALLYHACK, KILSALLAGHAN, for N. Hughes, Esq.—15 Acres, part Grazing and part for Meadow. Sale 1 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 14th APRIL,

SALE OF FARM, Ashleaf House, Blessington, for L. O'Hanlon, Esq., 172a. 1r. 7p. Land Commission Annuity, £74 15s. 6d.

J. J. SHIEL, Solicitor, 28 Bachelor's Walk.

GRAZING TO LET CONVENIENT TO THE CITY, 20, 21, 18 Acres at Dundrum; 28 Acres at Rathcoole; 38, 37, 56, and 8 Acres at Saggart; 32 and 16 Acres at Finglas; 90 Acres in divisions at Lucan; 60, 50, and 24 Acres at St. Margaret's; 18 Acres in lots at Leixlip; 50 Acres Fostook, for sheep only.

COUNTIES MEATH AND DUBLIN.

80 Acres in divisions at Dunboyne; 60 Acres at Ballertown; 100 Acres in divisions at Ratoath; 20, 17, and 9 Acres at Balbriggan, 20 and 15 Acres at Lusk, etc., etc.

SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

80 ACRES Prime Land, with commodious dwelling-house and outoffices. Moderate Land Commission Annuity. Most convenient to the city.

For particulars apply to

PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON,

Auctioneers, Valuers, Cattle, Sheep, and Wool Salesmen,

49 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN.

BALBRIGGAN

LIVE STOCK SALES,

TUESDAY NEXT, MARCH 29th, 1921, at 12 o'clock Sharp.

Entries up to the present total over 400 Head, and include aged feeding Shorthorn Bullocks and Heifers, Hereford Crosses, A.A. and Hereford Crosses, A.A. and Shorthorn Fatty Bullocks, Stall-fed Cattle, etc., consigned by County Galway, Mayo, Kilkenny, and Local Feeders.

Entries close with Mr. James Farrell, Balbriggan, on Saturday next. Customers will oblige by having their stock in the Sale yard not later than 10.30 a.m. on morning of Sale.

Further Sales on April 12th and 26th.

JOHN P. CUFFE,

Auctioneer, Valuer, and Live Stock Salesman, 31 MANOR STREET, DUBLIN.

'Phone—4840. Wires—"Bullocks, Dublin."

"IRISH TIMES"

BRANCH OFFICE,

108 ROYAL AVENUE,

BELFAST.

'Phone—1787, Belfast.

ADAM'S SALEROOMS,

19 STEPHEN'S GREEN, NTH.

THURSDAY, 31st MARCH, 1921,

and following day, at 12 o'clock,

AUCTION SALE OF VERY SUPERIOR UP-TO-DATE MODERN FURNITURE AND CARPETS, PRACTICALLY NEW, AND IN BRIGHT, CLEAN CONDITION, comprising briefly:—Chesterfield Couches and Divan Easy Chairs, 1 silk tapestry; Sheraton and Louis Occasional Tables, Curio, Trio, Gate-leg, Falling Leaf and Loo Tables, Inlaid and Satinwood Occasional Chairs, Chippendale and Louis China Cabinets, Antique Chippendale and Sheraton Card Tables, Drawingroom Suite, in silk; costly Brass Fenders and Coal Boxes, Inlaid and Gilded Mirrors, 2 Walnut Mirror-back Sideboards, 3 Walnut Diningroom Suites in Morocco, etc.; Walnut, Oak, and Mahogany Desks and Writers; Telescope Dinner Tables and Hall Goods and Chairs, Walnut 2-door Bookcase and 2 Pedestal Writing Tables, American Roll-top Desk, 2 Ansterg Filing Cabinets, fine Turkey, Axminster, and Brussels Room and Stair Carpets and Rugs, costly Walnut, Mahogany, Ash, and White Enamel Bedroom Suites, with 6ft. and other Wardrobes; Chests of Drawers, Washstands, and Presses; Toilet Ware, fine all Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Blankets, and Bedding; Silk Brocade Curtains, Engravings and Prints, Kitchen Dresser, Furniture and Utensils; Garden Bench, Lawn Mowers, and Croquet Set; Child's Go-car, Violin, Tricycle Horse, MILNER SAFE, lot of good BOOKS, etc. On View Wednesday, 30th March, 10 till 5. Sale Thursday, 31st, at 12 o'clock. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,

Auctioneers and Appraisers,

17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

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26 ST. LAWRENCE ROAD,

CLONTARF

MONDAY, 4th APRIL, 1921.

Particularly Bright, Detached, Non-basement

MODERN VILLA RESIDENCE

(With immediate Possession to Purchaser).

In exceptionally good order; well built and planned; electric lights and heat. Handsome fire grates, mantels, and hearths; electric bells. Large Garden, with fruit trees; wide side entrance, suitable for motor. Within 2d. tram drive of Pillar. The entire forming a most attractive Residence, and of a type most eagerly sought after. May be viewed any week-day from 3 to 5 p.m., or order from the Auctioneers. For SALE BY AUCTION, per instructions of G. L. Poynton, Esq., at the Estate Saleroom, 17 MERRION ROW, on MONDAY, 4th APRIL, 1921 (if not previously disposed of), at 1 o'clock.

Held under Lease for 999 years from 1896 at £6 per annum.

Further particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had from

JOHN A. PETTIT, Solicitor, 14 Fleet street; or

JAMES ADAM & SONS,

Auctioneers,

17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

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40 UPPER SACKVILLE STREET.

AUCTION SALE, MONDAY, 4th APRIL, 1921,

EXTENSIVE BUSINESS PREMISES.

CRANE'S PIANO WAREROOMS,

Comprising

GROUND FLOOR AND BASEMENT,

of which the Purchaser will get immediate VACANT POSSESSION,

as hitherto in Vendors' occupation.

Remainder of Premises produce a gross RENTAL OF £230 PER ANNUM,

as per particulars set out in Conditions of Sale.

TENURE—Entire held for a term of 97 years from the 25th March, 1869, at a rent of £250 a year.

JAMES ADAM and SONS have been instructed by Messrs. Crane and Sons, Limited (who are relinquishing their Dublin Branch), to SELL BY AUCTION, at their ESTATE SALEROOMS, 17 MERRION ROW, DUBLIN, on MONDAY, 4th APRIL, 1921, at the hour of One o'clock, Messrs. Crane and Sons' Leasehold Interest in the above-mentioned Premises, on which the Vendors expended some years ago a very large sum on structural improvements, including a fine modern shop front. The Premises have a total frontage of 46 feet and great depth. Back entrance from Fownes street. Centrally situate. Eminently suitable for any Business requiring extensive floor space for the display of goods, such as Motors, Tractors, Pianos, Furniture, Engineering, Stores, or other Builders' Constructional, Furnishings, and Fittings. For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to the Auctioneers, from whom also permits to view can be obtained.

LACEY and CO., 1 Union Court, Liverpool, Solicitors for the Vendors.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,

Auctioneers and Appraisers,

17 MERRION ROW, DUBLIN.

BALLSBRIDGE

25 SERPENTINE AVENUE,

MONDAY, 11th APRIL

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION, at the ESTATE SALEROOMS, 17 MERRION ROW, at One o'clock.

MODERN SEMI-DETACHED VILLA,

Held with other premises under lease for 146 years from 1890 at £8 10/- per annum, to be sold indemnified by—said other premises against one-half of said rent.

Bright, modern Residence, without basement, most convenient to main line tram, adjoining R.D.S. Show grounds, close to town, in a good residential neighborhood. Contains 2 large sittingrooms, 4 good bedrooms, maid's room, bathroom, with porcelain enamel bath; tiled kitchen, copper cylinder; w.c.'s inside and outside; long garden, with side entrance, and good slated outhouses etc.

Seen any week-day on order from the Auctioneers. Further particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had on application to

RYAN and O'BRIEN, Solicitors, 35 Stephen's Green, N.; or

JAMES ADAM & SONS,

Auctioneers,

17 MERRION ROW AND 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

ROEBUCK HALL,

CLONSKEAGH, DUBLIN.

(For Sale by direction of Sir Thomas White King, C.S.I.)

VACANT POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.

A CHARMING GEORGIAN RESIDENCE, standing high, on about 10 Acres; splendidly built, and in perfect state of repair. Containing the following:—4 sitting, 9 bed, 2 bath rooms; usual domestic rooms and offices, telephone, gas, Vartry water, modern drainage; within four miles of G.P.O., Dublin; easy distance from train and tram. Fully-stocked fruit and flower gardens, tennis court. The whole inexpensive to maintain. Garage, stabling, usual out-buildings.

MESSRS. JAMES ADAM and SONS will SELL BY AUCTION, at their Estate Salerooms, 17 MERRION ROW, on MONDAY, 11th APRIL, at 1 o'clock. Orders to View, Conditions of Sale, and further particulars may be had of the Auctioneers, HAMILTON and CRAIG, Solicitors, 30 Sth. Frederick street; or

JAMES ADAM & SONS,

Auctioneers

17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

MONKSTOWN,

WINDSOR HOUSE,

MONKSTOWN AVENUE.

(Per instructions of Fitzadam Miller, Esq.), Who is changing his Residence.

Most pleasantly situated

DETACHED RESIDENCE,

On over 15 acres, with possession, at the top of Monkstown avenue and Stradbrook road. The buildings and greenhouses are beautifully excentionally sound, and the dwellinghouse is in particularly good decorative condition. The gardens are well stocked and in good order. The Buildings include a Gate Lodge and Gardener's Cottage.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION (if not previously disposed of), with possession to the purchaser, at JAMES ADAM and SONS' ESTATE SALEROOMS, 17 MERRION ROW, on MONDAY, 11th APRIL, at One o'clock.

The Premises, comprising 16a. 2r. 19p., are held under fee-farm grant, subject to only £33 19/5, adjusted, and a tithe rent charge of £1 6/4 per annum.

Accommodation comprises, briefly:—Good entrance hall, 4 sittingrooms (one with oak parquet floor), and fine billiard room, with polished maple floor—all on ground floor; 7 bedrooms, 2 dressingrooms, 2 bathrooms (including a fine quality porcelain bath); lavatories, cloakrooms; hot linen presses, larders, pantries, dairy etc.; 2 maid's rooms and kitchen. The Out-offices are sound and substantial, and include two gardens, four-stall stable, and two loose boxes, men's rooms, laundry building, four greenhouses, two walled gardens, tennis court, large grass paddocks. There is a flat lead roof over the main house, affording fine views, and approached by an inside stairway. The House is connected to the garage and gardener's cottage by telephones. The Premises may be viewed any week day, on Order from the Auctioneers, from 3 to 5 p.m.

The Auctioneers would draw to the above the special attention of those desirous of acquiring an attractive residence in a fashionable locality, and in good state of repair, of particularly pleasing plan, containing modern and high quality domestic fittings, and most convenient to trains, trams, and to the city, by road.

Further particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had on application to

T. T. OVEREND and CO., Solicitors, 12 Ely place; or

JAMES ADAM & SONS,

Auctioneers,

17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

COUNTY WESTMEATH.

HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE SALE

OF

SEVEN-DAY RESIDENTIAL LICENSED PREMISES,

WE have been favoured with instructions from Edward McGuire, Esq., to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

On THURSDAY, 31st MARCH, 1921,

At 3.30 p.m.,

His